

Rutland Historical Society

Compiled by Morris G Tucker

Reference Book 120-1&1a

Rutland Herald snippets

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Section 1 Rutland Fairground articles

March 10, 1931

Women's Indoor Golf Final Play To Be Tomorrow

Mrs. George N. Harman and Mrs. Herman H. Kinsman will meet in the finals of an indoor golf tournament for women members of the Rutland Country club tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Paramount Tom Thumb golf course at the automobile building at the fair grounds.

Mrs. Harman won her way into the finals by a 3 and 1 victory over Mrs. Lloyd E. Aldrich in the feature match of the tournament which went 54 holes instead of the usual 36. Mrs. Kinsman defeated Mrs. Tyler W. Earle, 1 up, in the other semi-final bracket.

Mrs. E. Per Lee Smith won from Mrs. F. H. Burnham in the final match of the losing eight, 3 and 2. Results of matches up to the semi-final round follow:

Mrs. J. A. Merrill defeated Mrs. T. A. Norton, by default; Mrs. Earle defeated Mrs. W. N. Temple, 8 and 7; Mrs. B. L. Stafford defeated Mrs. C. H. Kinney, 1 up; Mrs. Kinsman defeated Mrs. S. C. Dorsey, 1 up; Mrs. Aldrich defeated Mrs. F. A. Field, jr., by default; Mrs. L. C. Jones defeated Mrs. W. E. Burditt, 5 and 4; Mrs. Harman defeated Mrs. E. P. Shaw, 4 and 3; Mrs. W. H. Williams defeated Mrs. W. H. Dunn, 5 and 4.

Mrs. Earle defeated Mrs. Merrill; Mrs. Kinsman defeated Mrs. Stafford; Mrs. Aldrich defeated Mrs. Jones; Mrs. Harman defeated Mrs. Williams, 7 and 5.

Losing Eight—Mrs. E. P. L. Smith defeated Mrs. L. B. Noble, by default; Mrs. F. C. Roberts defeated Mrs. C. H. Maurice, 3 and 2; Mrs. Burnham defeated Mrs. W. H. Farwell, 4 and 3; Mrs. O. M. Jeffords defeated Mrs. S. W. Carder, 5 and 4.

Mrs. Smith defeated Mrs. Roberts, 1 up, and Mrs. Burnham defeated Mrs. Jeffords, 2 up.

The second indoor golf tourney for men members of the country club will start Thursday.

March 14, 1931

Paramount Tom Thumb Indoor Golf Course

The Finest, Largest and Most Popular Indoor
Playground in Vermont.

PUTTING, PITCHING and DRIVING

25c Day and Evening

FAIR GROUNDS, Rutland, Vt.

Mar 13-41

Fair to Dedicate New State Building September 4

GOVERNOR AND OTHER STATE OFFICIALS TO BE AT LOCAL EXPOSITION THURSDAY

Executive Will Speak When New Structure for Boys' and Girls' Exhibits Formally Opens.

Gov. John E. Weeks will dedicate the new \$20,000 State building at the Rutland fair grounds on Governor's Day, September 4. However, the building will be open to the public for the first time on Monday, September 1, when the fair begins.

The 100 by 74-foot structure was completed yesterday. It is located directly opposite the grandstand along the fence on the south side of the grounds. Following the colonial type of architecture, it has fluted pillars, 26 inches in diameter, 20 feet high, which support a porch 50 by 12 feet, the floor of which is finished with concrete and mosaic slate.

On the first floor will be located the principal booths of the Vermont state and the boys' and girls' departments. On each end of the second floor are demonstration rooms, 25 by 50 feet, connected on each side of the building with balconies 17 feet wide and 50 feet long, thus providing plenty of space for club exhibits. A large demonstration platform is located at the west end, with seating capacity for 150 on the floor below.

First Floor Arrangements.

Nearly all the first floor is given up to the 4-H club work of Rutland county under E. E. Bergstrom and Farm Bureau Agent T. D. Cook. Here will be shown fruit, vegetables, canned goods, home cooking, handicraft and garments.

Leon Smith of Pittsford will exhibit numerous pieces of manual training and achievement work of all kinds. Miss Valeria LaMountain, home demonstration agent, will also have a display of club work which includes achievement work on furniture and chairs, also other exhibits that have been handled by women in her clubs.

Lunch Counter Planned.

The boys and girls will operate a fully-equipped lunch counter at the west end of the building and they will also operate a sales booth on the second floor.

Other exhibits in the building include these of the State agricultural, forestry, markets, milk demonstration, pine blister rust and many other departments.

State Officials Coming.

Thomas Bradlee and Professor Ingalls of the University of Vermont extension service will also speak at the dedication ceremony on Thursday.

Seven county 4-H clubs competing will be given a booth for their exhibits. The clubs will decorate and arrange exhibits in their booths, in competition for an 18-inch loving cup to be presented by Gov. Weeks. The cup must be won for three years to allow permanent possession.

The counters and frames in this building have been arranged in a portable form for construction which will make possible the clearing out of at least one half of the building making the first floor available for meetings, demonstrations, fairs and other gatherings, giving a seating capacity of at least 300.

Topped By Flag Poles.

Near the front door, in evergreen slate outlined by a red border, is the name of the building, "Vermont State 4-H Clubs building." Suitable flags will be floated from 18-foot flag poles on top of the building, the Vermont state emblem on the east end, the 4-H club emblem on the west end and the Stars and Stripes under the porch roof. The grounds in front of the building will be seeded and sodded and suitable trees and shrubbery set out.

In the building will be found modern rest rooms for both men and women.

August 7, 1930

CANNING EXHIBIT PLANNED AT FAIR

Will Be Displayed in Center of New Boys' and Girls' Building.

The canning department of the boys' and girls' exhibit at the Rutland Fair this year will be more attractively displayed than ever before. This exhibit will be placed in the center of the new building where the visitors may walk around it and view the conservation of garden and orchard products as well as meat.

The exhibit will consist of jars of beets, carrots, corn, tomatoes, parsnips, peppers, cauliflower, greens, beans, peas, dandelions, pickles, apples, pears, plums, cherries, peaches, blackberries, raspberries, blueberries, strawberries, currants, beef, pork, chicken, soup and jelly. These varieties will be exhibited in lots of five jars of each kind. The premiums are \$1, 75c and 50c. Besides these the girls may enter lots of five vegetables and fruits, jellies for premiums of \$1.50, \$1, 50c and lots of 10 of the same for premiums of \$3, \$2 and \$1 and three canning budget exhibits are expected which will show the canning needs of a family of five through the year.

Girls Over and Under 14.

There are also classes for girls over and under 14 and a grand prize of \$5 will be awarded to the one having the best exhibit. Canning jar companies are interested in the exhibit and are giving members who plan to can 100 or more jars, two dozen jars to encourage this thrifty work. The young women who will receive these jars are: Ida Matthews, Middletown Springs; Ella McLaughlin, Susana Pritchard and Maude Pinney, Poultney; Doris Elmore, Rutland; Doris Fish, Ira; Marleta Brown, Laura Burke and Helen Giddings, Castleton; Luella Collins, Holden, Ruth Reed, Sadie Reed, Poultney; Shirley and Elsie McLaughlin, Middletown Springs.

The Farm bureau office is receiving many calls for information on this work and report that several young women will demonstrate the latest practices in canning at the fair.

Rutland Daily Herald

August 27, 1930

WEEKS TO GIVE CUP FOR 4-H MEMBERS

Clubs Will Compete Next Week at Local Fair For Governor's Trophy.

Gov. and Mrs. John E. Weeks have notified the Rutland Fair association that they will present a silver cup to be offered as a premium to the best 4-H county exhibit at the new state building during the Rutland fair.

The cup, about 18 inches in height, will bear the 4-H clover emblem and have as its inscription: "Presented by Gov. and Mrs. John E. Weeks to 4-H boys and girls at the Rutland Fair, September, 1930." The winning county is to hold the cup for one year. The following year it will be open to the same competition.

The cup will be presented to the winning county by the state executive Thursday afternoon, Governor's day, E. L. Ingalls of Burlington, state club leader, and Thomas D. Cook being in charge of arrangements for a special program in connection with the award. The governor will be presented by Mr. Ingalls to the representatives of seven counties who will have exhibits.

Each exhibit will contain the pick of 4-H club work in the seven districts, including Rutland, Addison, Bennington, Orleans, Windham, Windsor and Washington. Prizes of more than \$140 are also being offered in this department.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 1, 1930

New Building Will Have Lunch Stand

Fair to Add to Facilities for Boys and Girls at Headquarters for 4-H Clubs.

A lunch counter will be a new feature of the boys' and girls' department at the fair this year. Cold milk, sandwiches, candy and fried chicken will be supplied as an accommodation to visitors at the new state building and for the boys and girls who are working there.

Miss Anna Whittemore, Essex County club agent, will be in charge of the chicken counter and Miss Jessie Blower, the lunch department. Arrangements for the activities in the handicraft department in the building have been made by L. E. Smith of Pittsford.

A large rest room has been arranged on the balcony for fair patrons with tables and chairs at their disposal. County Agent E. E. Bergstrom, who supervises the 4-H club exhibit, will have several assistants, including Thomas D. Cook, county agent; Maurice Fish, Ira; George Peabody, Brandon; Mrs. O. Graham, Poultney; Mrs. E. Fletcher, Proctor; Mrs. Whittemore, Willard and George Squires, North Clarendon; Miss Valarie LaMountain, Rutland, and Samuel Washburn, Brandon.

\$20,000 BUILDING TO BE ERECTED FOR FAIR

Contract Let for Structure for 4-H Exhibits and State Displays.

The Rutland Fair association has let the contract to Earle & Merry of this city to erect a boys' and girls' building on the grounds which, with the site, will cost \$20,000. Grading already has been begun and actual construction will be started in a few days in order that the building may be ready for use during the fair in September.

"The purpose of the building," Will L. Davis, president, said yesterday, "is to provide better facilities for the boys and girls who are doing so much to better agriculture and allied branches and to meet a demand from the state for larger accommodations for exhibits of the forestry, agricultural and other departments." Mr. Davis indicated that it was expected the state would make much use of the building and would have representatives here throughout the fair.

Fair Grounds Extended.

The fair association has acquired property south of the present fence and the new building will stand at what is now the intersection of Coolidge and Dana avenues. The fence will be moved later so that the building will stand within the exhibition grounds.

The building will be known as the Boys' and Girls' building. It will be constructed of wood, two stories high and will be painted to harmonize with the other fair grounds equipment.

Size 100 by 50 Feet.

The main structure will cover a space 100 by 50 feet and it will have an ornamental piazza 50 by 12 feet across the front and an addition of similar size in the rear. The porch will face the track and will have an elevation that will command a view across the oval inside the race course to the grandstand.

The porch roof will be supported by four columns, 22 feet high and 26 inches thick at the base, and there will be two half columns set against the building, itself. Flooring of red and green slate will add to the decorative effect of the porch. The building will have an imposing entrance to do away with the "barn door" effect of many fair buildings.

Booths On First Floor.

The entire first floor will be devoted to booths for exhibits. It is expected that many 4-H clubs from towns of Rutland county will enter exhibits as there has been a demand for some years for better accommodations for such entries. Young people living outside of Rutland county will be asked to send exhibits as a county and premiums will be offered for these entries. There is indication that competition will be keen in this department. Mr. Davis stated yesterday, and he also said that he expected to see next September the largest exhibit by the state of Vermont ever gotten together.

Demonstration Hall

A feature of the second floor of the new building will be a lecture room where the boys and girls may give demonstrations and talks. A stage will be provided and there will be a hall seating about 250 persons. Some space will be left upstairs for booths, should there be an overflow on the floor below.

The building will have many windows in order to give the best possible lighting effects and there also will be electric lighting. A men's and a women's retiring room will be provided, both equipped with modern plumbing.

Education is the primary purpose of the building, Mr. Temple emphasized and every facility needed by the 4-H clubs for showing their handiwork will be provided, he said.

WORK STARTED ON NEW FAIR BUILDING

Frame of Structure for 4-H Exhibits Will Be Completed This Week.

The frame and roofboards and part of the siding of the new state building at the Rutland fair grounds will be completed by Saturday, it was stated yesterday by fair officials.

The building will be two stories high and will house 4-H club exhibits from various parts of Vermont. On the first floor there will be exhibits of all of the departments of the state of Vermont, the 4-H clubs of Rutland county and special booths from at least six counties outside of Rutland county.

The second floor provides for two demonstration and lecture rooms, 25 by 50 feet, one at each end of the building and extending the full width. These will be connected by a balcony 17 feet wide and 50 feet long.

Track Undergoing Repairs.

Approximately 750 feet of woven wire fence is being placed inside the track in front of the grand stand and the track is also undergoing repairs. The course was found to be in excellent condition except for small spots where the clay had become thin. Workmen were placing clay on these areas yesterday.

New sewers and drains are being installed on the south side of the grounds in order to drain more land and provide for extra parking space. Two acres have already been converted into available space for 500 cars.

Another improvement is being made by putting gravel on the road to the south gate. It is stated that this will make less congestion for vehicles going to the New York and Boston highways.

Ceilings are being installed in the restaurant booths and the barber shop beneath the grandstand.

The fair advertising is under way and posters are being placed about the countryside within a radius of 100 miles. It was found necessary yesterday to order 15 additional 24-sheet posters and the total number of these large advertisements will reach 135.

Entire List of Officers Re-elected; Trustees Present Report.

Close to 115,400 persons attended Rutland County fair in September.

The gross receipts were nearly \$99,000 and the net profit \$11,232.15.

The fair association, even after making about \$16,000 worth of permanent improvements, has current cash assets of \$26,001.99.

The year which has just ended was extremely successful, both from an exhibition and from a financial standpoint.

Those were some of the highlights of a report delivered by the trustees of the Rutland County Agricultural society at an annual meeting held yesterday afternoon in the Chamber of Commerce rooms.

The entire slate of officers, trustees and directors was re-elected with the single exception of the director from Timmouth. That vacancy was not filled. Neither were directors named to fill the blank places in the list from Benson and Mendon.

Will Davis President.

Will L. Davis, city treasurer, is president and treasurer of the organization again. F. S. Nicholson is secretary. The auditors are W. A. Clark, H. O. Carpenter and Fred A. Field, sr.

The trustees elected yesterday were F. M. Wilson, and F. J. Brown. The others, whose terms have not yet expired, are J. C. Dunn, G. E. L. Badlam, G. A. Davis and D. D. Burditt, jr.

The directors elected were: Brandon, F. H. Farrington; Castleton, Charles R. Beach; Chittenden, W. E. Sargent; Clarendon, Aldace Newton; Danby, P. G. Bond; Fair Haven, H. R. Hamilton; Ira, E. H. Cramton; Middletown, B. C. Buxton; Mount Holly, C. L. Winslow; Pittsford, J. B. Candon; Poultney, F. W. Spaulding; Proctor, Mortimer R. Proctor; Rutland City, H. O. Carpenter; Rutland town, O. A. Thomas; Shrewsbury, G. N. Jones; Wallingford, H. B. Barden and West Rutland, H. C. Brown.

Extracts from the report follow:

Fair Association Ends Big Year With \$26,000 Assets

Big Improvements Made.

The gross receipts were a little short of last year—the largest in history. The decrease was a result of rain on Labor day, while last year all six days were clear. The attendance on the other five days ran ahead of that in 1927.

The new entrance to the fair grounds was the outstanding improvement of the year and we believe it has caused more favorable comment than any improvement we have ever made.

In order make the improvements, the large horsebarn located near the old entrance had to be moved to the southeast part of the grounds.

The old structure was practically torn to pieces and made new. Two additions, 12 by 14 feet, were made, the north side being used for ticket sellers and a superintendent's office and the south side for the secretary's office.

A new ornamental fence about 500 feet long was erected from the main entrance to the lower gate on South Main street.

The total cost of the new entrance, including new fences, iron gates, washrooms, electric wiring, painting, water and sewer connections, roads and grading, moving barn, installation of turnstiles and other equipment was \$10,000.

Flood Did Big Damage.

The flood and windstorm last November unroofed two 100-foot barns and did other damage which necessitated an expenditure of \$2500. A large barn was moved 18 feet out of place, six bridges were washed out, the pig pens were moved 200 feet onto adjoining property, five buildings connected with the poultry department were floated, the floor in the boys' and girls' building was upset and 300 feet of fence was leveled.

Our roads received considerable attention this year. On the east side of the grounds from the main entrance to the lower gate the road was widened so that two lines of automobiles could use it. All the roads on the west side and in the oval were graveled.

Our bridges are all new constructions.

The Fish & Game building was moved to connect with another building nearby. An addition was made to house fur exhibits. The building was placed on cement foundations. This change gave us more selling space on the midway.

Our electric light system had considerable new work done on it. Our vaudeville stage was waterproofed. The Arts & Crafts building was reshingled with slate surfaced shingles. Extensive repairs were made to the grandstand. Four hundred feet of water and sewer pipes were laid. Four self-registering and self-printing turnstiles were installed at the Park street gate. An extra amount of work was done on the track.

Two Lots Purchased.

We have purchased two small lots which border on our south line, one piece on Dana avenue with a frontage of 100 feet and 74 feet deep and the other on Coolidge avenue with a frontage of 43 feet and a depth of 149½ feet. This gives us a continuous length of 250 feet on our south line.

We have no outstanding bonds, stock, loans or bills. We do not receive outside financial assistance. There are no dividends to pay and the trustees receive no compensation.

The profits are used to make improvements and make the fair bigger and better each year. The replacement value of our buildings and plant, not including the land, is conservatively estimated at \$170,000. This has been paid for out of the profits of the fair.

As usual we are indebted to The Rutland Herald and for the past year to the Knickerbocker Press and Albany Evening News for the publicity given our fair; to the Chamber of Commerce, Boys and Girls club; Farm Bureau, for their special work; the merchants and manufacturers for their wonderful displays and to the general public from all over Vermont and border states, who are helping to make the fair a successful and worthwhile institution.

Receipts From 1928 Fair Nearly \$99,000; Over \$103,000 Spent

The report of Treasurer Will L. Davis read at the fair association meeting, showed a balance of \$26,541.27 last year and receipts of \$98,720.86 during the past 12 months, or a total of \$125,262.13.

The disbursements totalled \$115,415.44, leaving a cash balance of \$9846.69, to which were added the following other assets: Cash in sinking fund, \$15,370.80; interest accrued but not due, \$250; due from other sources, \$534.50, making the total assets \$26,001.99, with no liabilities.

The receipts were as follows:

Gate admissions, \$46,612.05; grand stand admissions, \$16,455.85; bleacher admissions, \$1444.50; rentals and privileges, \$22,507.56; general entries, \$804.75; race entries, \$9143; interest earned, \$392.59; advertising, \$334; life memberships, \$40; electric current, \$928.35; miscellaneous, \$358.21.

The disbursements were as follows:

Harness races, \$23,385; attractions, \$21,576.78; permanent improvements, \$15,927.73; appropriation to sinking fund, \$12,000; premiums, \$11,292.20; judges, superintendent, tickets, police guards, etc., \$8649.08; repairs and operating expenses, buildings and grounds, \$6065.84; printing, advertising and postage, \$5893.60; salaries, \$5500; insurance, \$2371.21; electric lights, \$1166.05; hay and straw, \$756.89; other operating costs, \$612.17; old accounts, \$218.89.

Fair Association To Make Improvements At Grounds in 1929

Here are the 1929 plans of the Rutland County Agricultural society, as revealed yesterday in a report of the trustees read at the annual meeting:

Practically all our past recommendations have been completed and the coming year we believe that it will be necessary to remodel our dancehall and make it into an exhibition building, so that we can properly display many exhibitions that are being crowded out of our Horticultural hall. All the upstairs in this building is needed for the proper display of flowers and for the apple show.

This would give us a new building 40 by 60 feet located right in the vicinity of our other exhibition buildings.

Another question to which our attention is constantly being called is that of more seating capacity in the grandstand, or in front. The matter will receive due consideration in the very near future.

March 21, 1924

NEW BUILDINGS FOR RUTLAND FAIR GROUND

Race Horse Barns for Nearly
50 Horses; Sheep and Swine
Exhibit Sheds.

Plans for new buildings, rather extensive in nature, which will give much large accommodations for both race horses and the exhibits of sheep and swine were made at a special meeting of the trustees of the Rutland Fair association held at the city hall yesterday afternoon with the complete board present.

As in years past the trustees unanimously voted to have the fair held the first week in September' Labor Day week, the dates to be September 1 to 6, inclusive. Acting under authority vested in the trustees at the annual meeting a vacancy on the board was filled with the election of Gert A. Davis of the town of Rutland, a well known dairyman.

News which will be pleasing to the horsemen about the country is the announcement made after the meeting that large race horse barns containing between 40 and 50 stalls will be erected this summer, adding to the race horse colony in the southeast corner of the grounds and providing stalls for 175 race horses.

Large Box Stalls.

The new stalls will all be of the large box type fitted with electric lights and so arranged that the trainers can sleep in the stalls with their horses. In many instances the faster horses are stabled with their keepers and, up to this time, the Rutland grounds have been able to accommodate only a very few under these conditions.

Additions will also be made to the accommodations for the exhibitors in the sheep and swine departments. These will be located just east of the cattle barns on the south side of the grounds, the exact style and type of the buildings to be decided upon later.

The race track, which are partially resurfaced last summer will be completed this summer under the direction of the track experts the Coates Brothers of Goshen, N. Y. Horsemen were well pleased with that part of the track which was resurfaced in 1923. It is said this will make one of the fastest half mile tracks in New England. It has long been known as the safest.

August 8, 1924

START SETTING STAGE FOR RUTLAND FAIR

New Buildings and Improve-
ments Near Completion For
Huge Exhibition.

In anticipation of the best season in its history, a week of educational exhibitions and bills of amusements which have been selected from the best in the country, the management of the Rutland Fair and Livestock Exposition is concentrating its efforts upon completing the new buildings at the fair grounds, improving the track, making needed alterations and arranging all details for the opening of the fair on Labor day.

The fair advertising campaign will open in earnest next week, the new bulletin, which gives a comprehensive resume of the entire fair, will be out Monday, the premium list is soon to be published and 50 posters, 18x8 feet in size are being posted throughout Rutland county and adjacent portions of New York state.

Improve Grounds.

Considerable attention has been paid by the fair management this year to erecting new buildings, moving some old ones, repairing the property and making it in every way more adequately fitted to handle the enormous crowds which are expected to throng to the Rutland fair grounds during the week of September 1-6.

Chief among the new buildings is the industrial hall which has been erected at great expense and work upon which is rapidly nearing completion. Workmen are now engaged in finishing shingling the structure, then, with a little grading work and interior touches the edifice will be ready for use. The building parallels the Park street fence of the grounds.

The new horse barn will be finished in a few days, the sheep sheds are practically ready and work on the new 40x60-foot vaudeville stand, which will give Rutland one of the biggest stands in the country, will be started immediately.

Faces Grand Stand.

The huge stage is to be exactly opposite the center of the grand stand so that spectators may have a splendid view of the superior vaudeville acts which have been obtained for this year. The judges' stand has been moved east 25 feet so that this stage can be built.

The stand is to have concrete walls and the ground floor is to be of concrete. The floor of the stage will be of wood and double with a water-proof section between. The sides of the stage are to be shingled. The entertainers' dressing rooms will be under the stage.

The track, it is said, is in the best condition ever. It has been entirely resurfaced and is now exceptionally fast. An office for A. W. Daly, superintendent of races, has been built near the horse barns and, by the use of tents, provision will be made for an additional 75 head of cattle.

Make Longer Midway.

The midway will this year extend below the fish and game building and there will be three "rides" just beyond the flat near the brook on the midway. This is 300 feet below the usual place.

The corps of fair superintendents includes three new men this year, Aldace Newton of Clarendon, superintendent of cattle; G. E. L. Badlam of this city, superintendent of fruits; Dr. R. S. Weir, of this city, veterinarian.

G. A. Davis of Rutland town has been added to the board of trustees and there are three new directors, Aldace Newton, D. D. Burditt, jr., of Pittsford and E. J. Duval, Wallingford.

Rutland Daily Herald

June 18, 1924

FAIR ASSOCIATION BREAKS GROUND FOR \$15,000 BUILDING

228-Foot Hall Will House Industrial Exhibits and Four Open-Air Restaurants.

NEW 30-STALL BARN

Work on a new and spacious industrial exhibition hall which is to cost \$15,000 and a 30-stall horse barn to accommodate the 25 per cent increase in the number of horses entered for the September races, was started at the Rutland fair grounds yesterday.

A double row of pens for sheep and an addition to the hog pen, giving 25 per cent greater capacity in each department, are to be built at once, the entire cost of new buildings and repairs to exceed last year's expenditure when an \$18,000 automobile show room was erected.

Changes to Be Numerous.

The new buildings are to alter the physical appearance of the fair grounds considerably and have made necessary a number of changes which are viewed by the fair management as advantageous departures from the traditional arrangement of the fair grounds buildings.

The new industrial building, which is to house in addition to manufacturers' and merchants' exhibits, four spacious open restaurants, is to parallel the Park street fence. It is to be 228 feet in length and the main portion of the structure will be 52 feet wide. The four restaurants, each 35 feet by 18 feet and open on three sides, will be quartered in an addition to this building. The eastern end of the long hall will be 50 feet west of horticultural hall.

The building is to have a concrete floor and will be wired for electricity in addition to which light will be procured through a 140-foot monitor on the roof.

Booths to Flank Aisle.

The booths for the merchants' exhibits are to be 16 feet deep each and will flank a 20-foot aisle, a row on each side. In the center of the building there will be an opening from this aisle toward the grand stand.

Erection of this huge building, the contract for which has been let to E. W. Geno, necessitated moving the Park street gate 150 feet where it will form entrance at the western end of the new building. The fair association offices, including the presidents' office, the ticket and general offices, will be established in the gate corner of the hall.

Space in the new structure is already at a premium. Nearly every available inch has been sold to local merchants and manufacturers and almost enough applications from out-of-the-city industrial houses, to warrant the erection of another building. Two of the four restaurants have been taken and four applications have been received for the other two.

Will Level Ground.

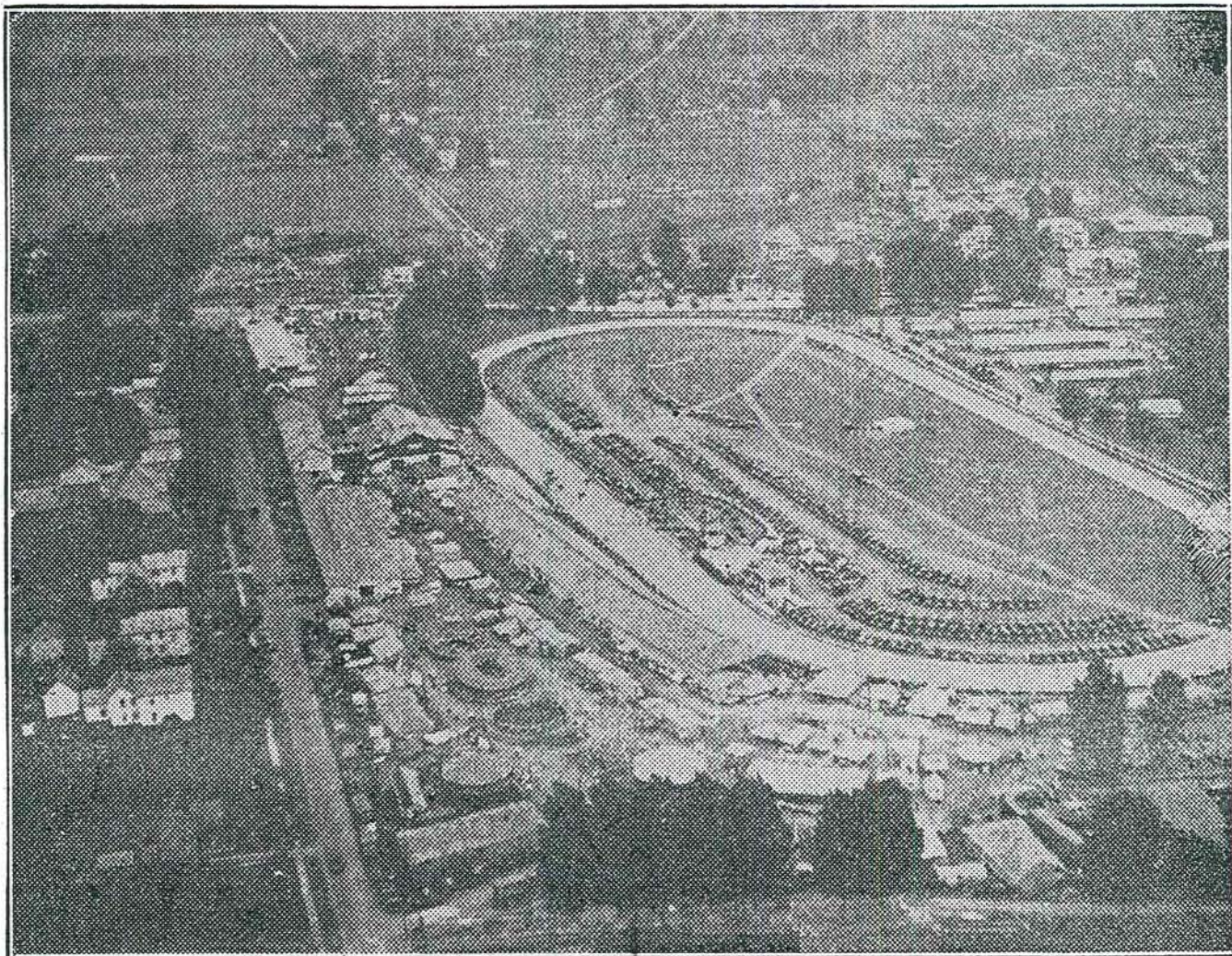
It was found necessary to move 300 yards of dirt to level the site for the new hall. In doing this two feet of earth will be cut off between the grand stand, the art and crafts building and horticultural hall. The present Park street ticket office is to be moved south of the race track for the use of A. W. Daly, superintendent of races.

The contract for the new horse barn, which is to be 48 by 150 feet, has been let to Charles Noyes. The barn will be built north of the present horse barns. The largest of the barns at the lower end of the midway has been moved to a new location near the horse barns. This barn will accommodate 28 horses.

The new industrial building will include a ladies' rest room and toilets which will be in the eastern end of the building.

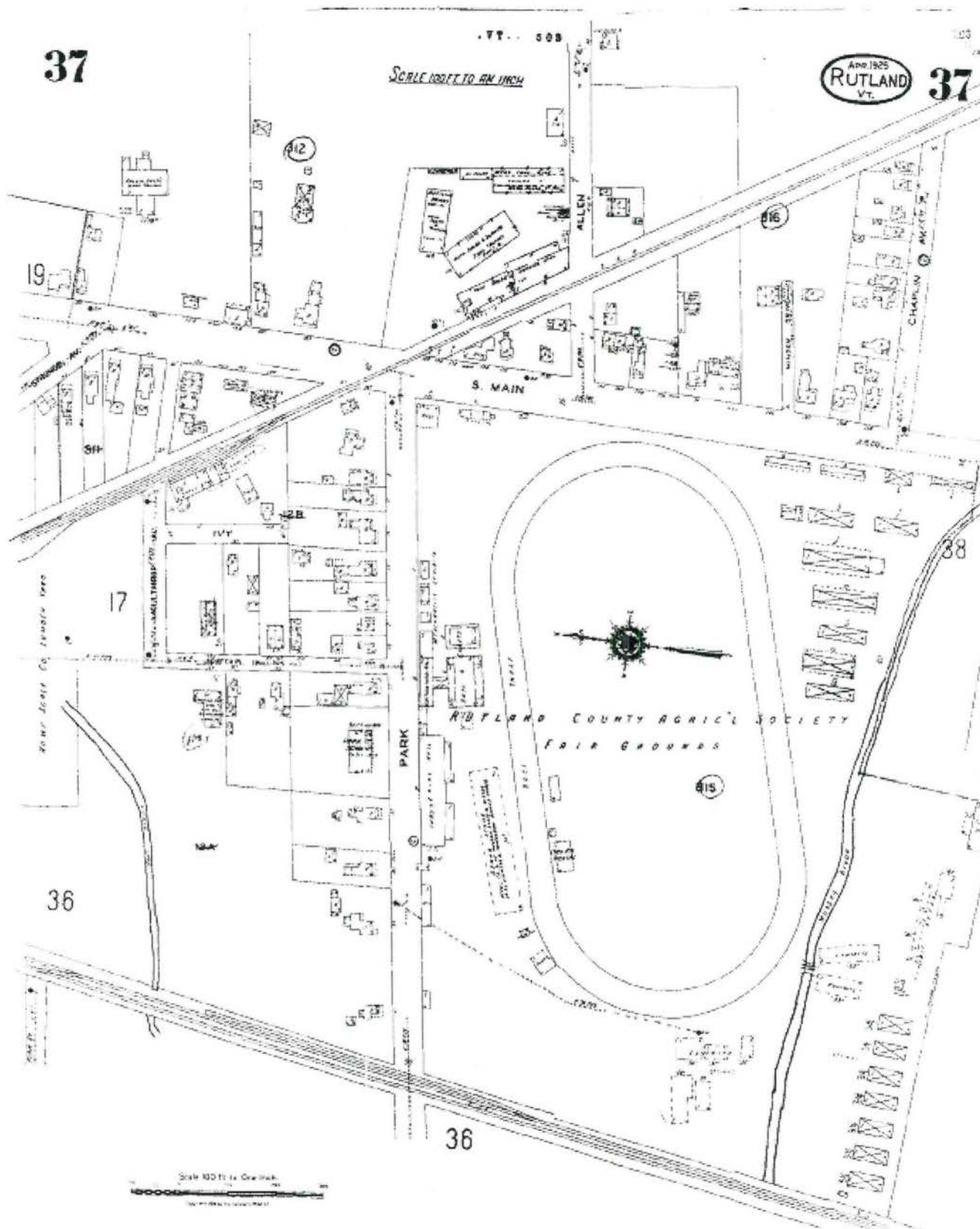
Rutland Daily Herald
September 7, 1936

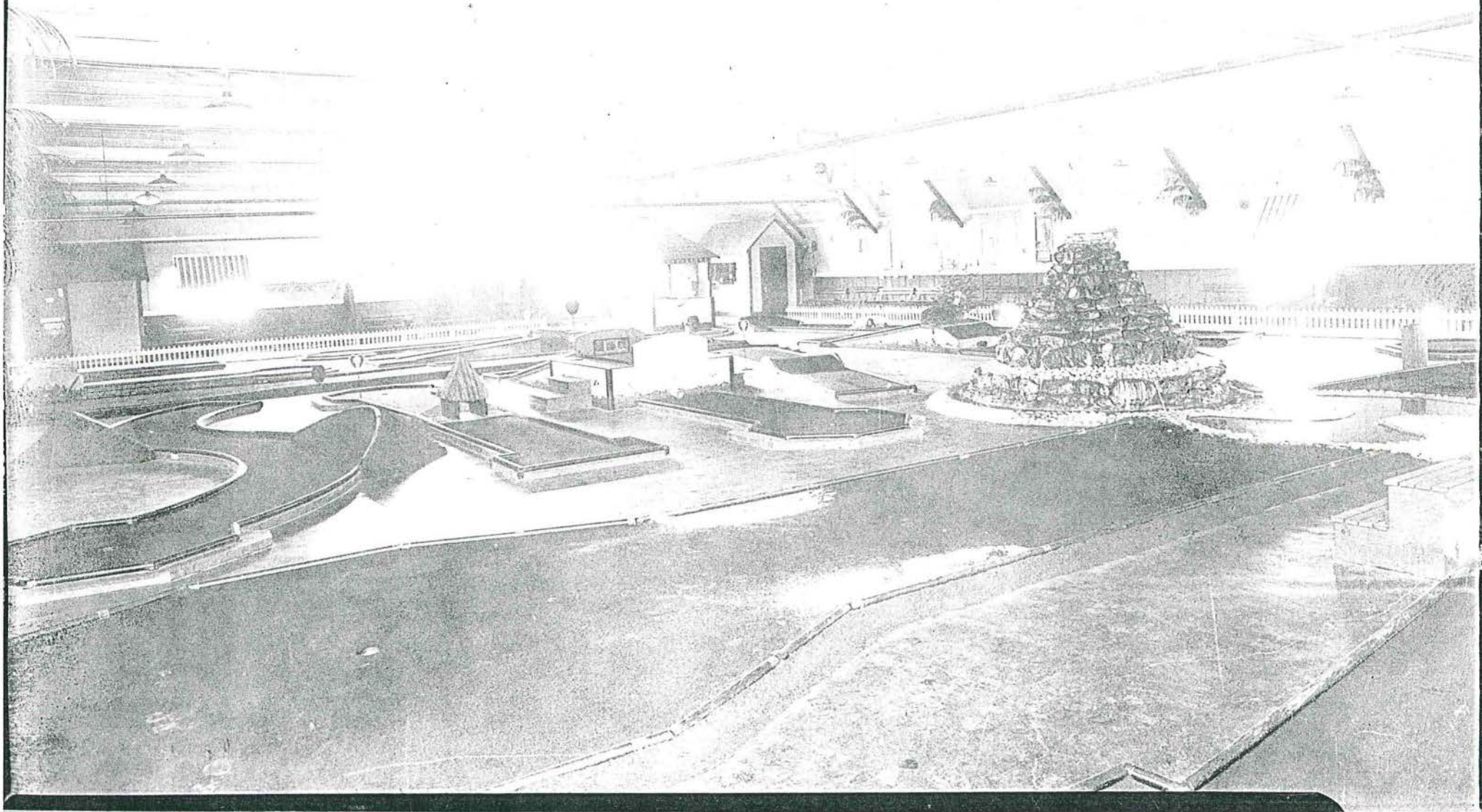
Rutland's 91st Fair Ready for Opening Today



Herald Airphoto, Foster; pilot, Maj. Brooks.

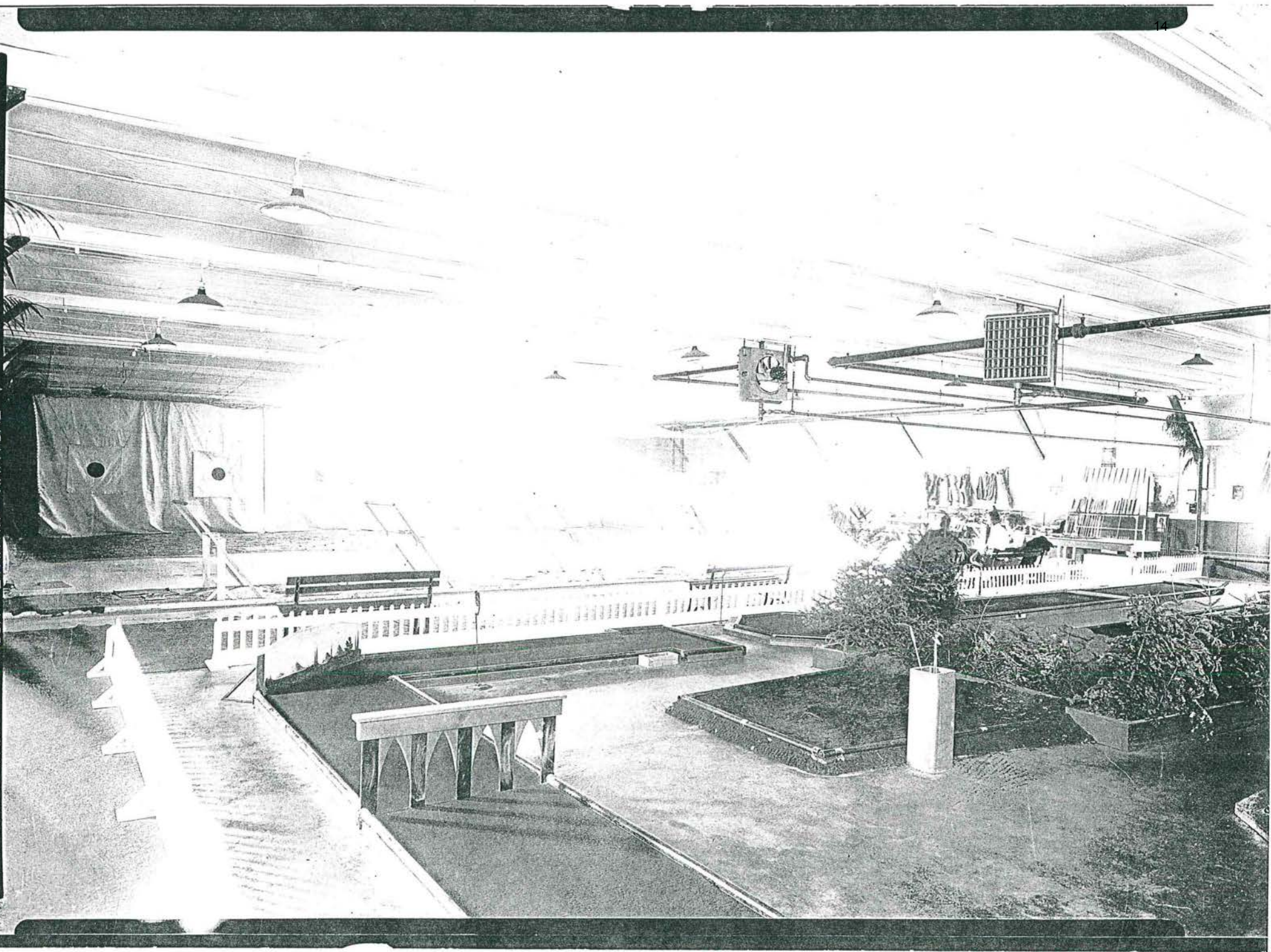
Pictured above is the Rutland fair as it appears when in full swing with the midway busy and the oval rapidly filling with automobiles. Park street is seen at left, banked by World of Mirth shows, the Industrial and other buildings. The grand stand is seen in center with horse barns at extreme right.



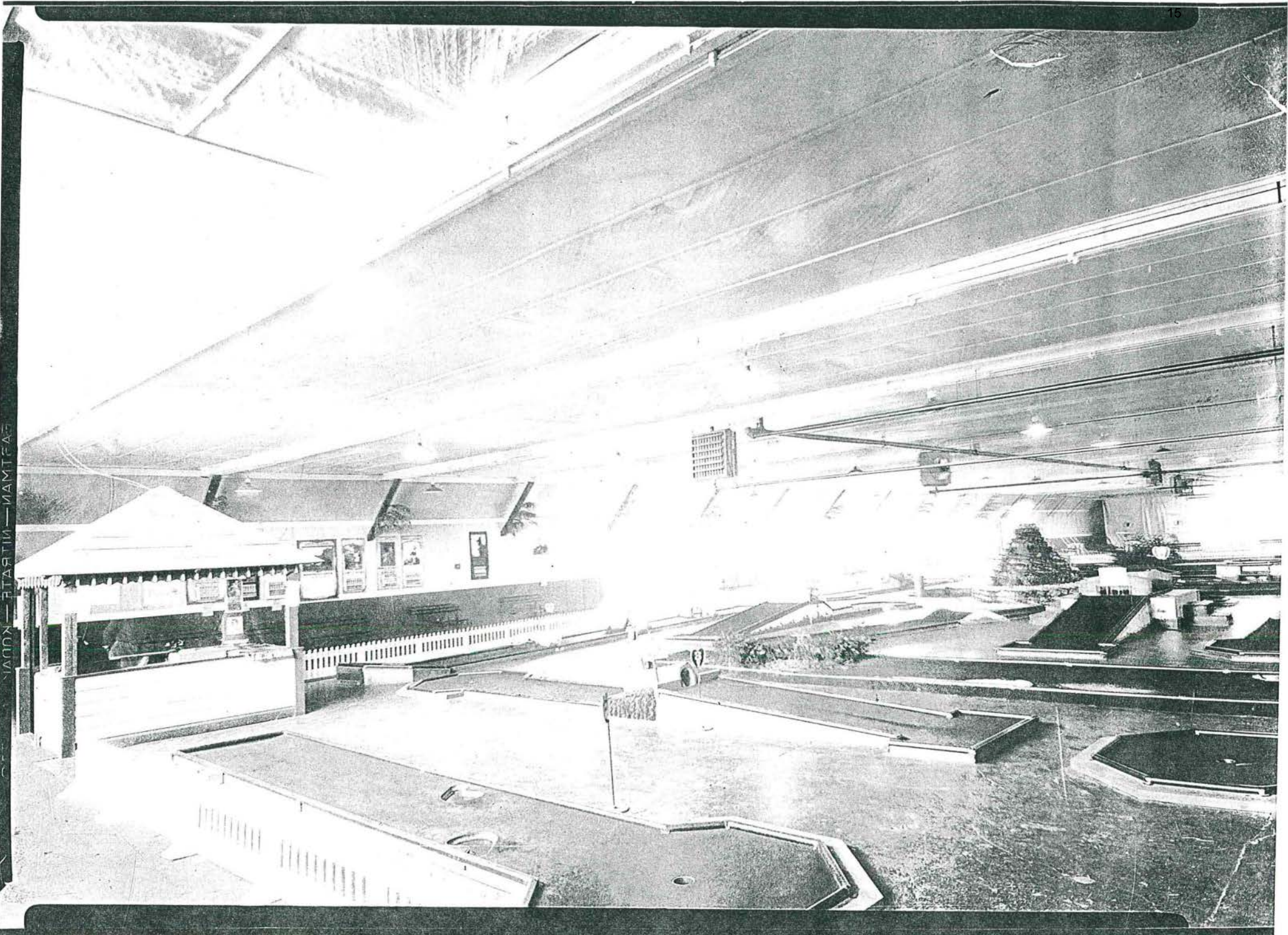


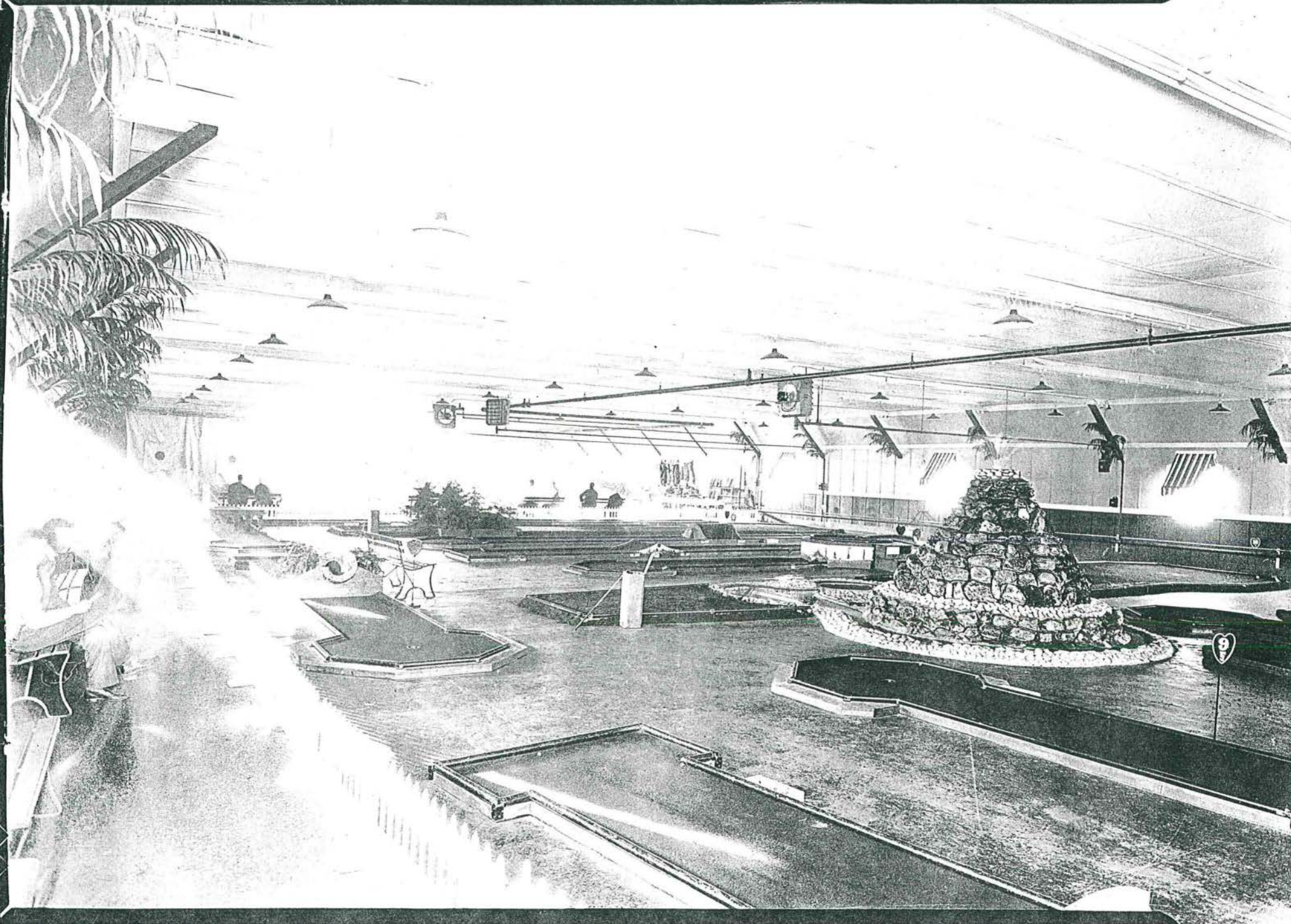
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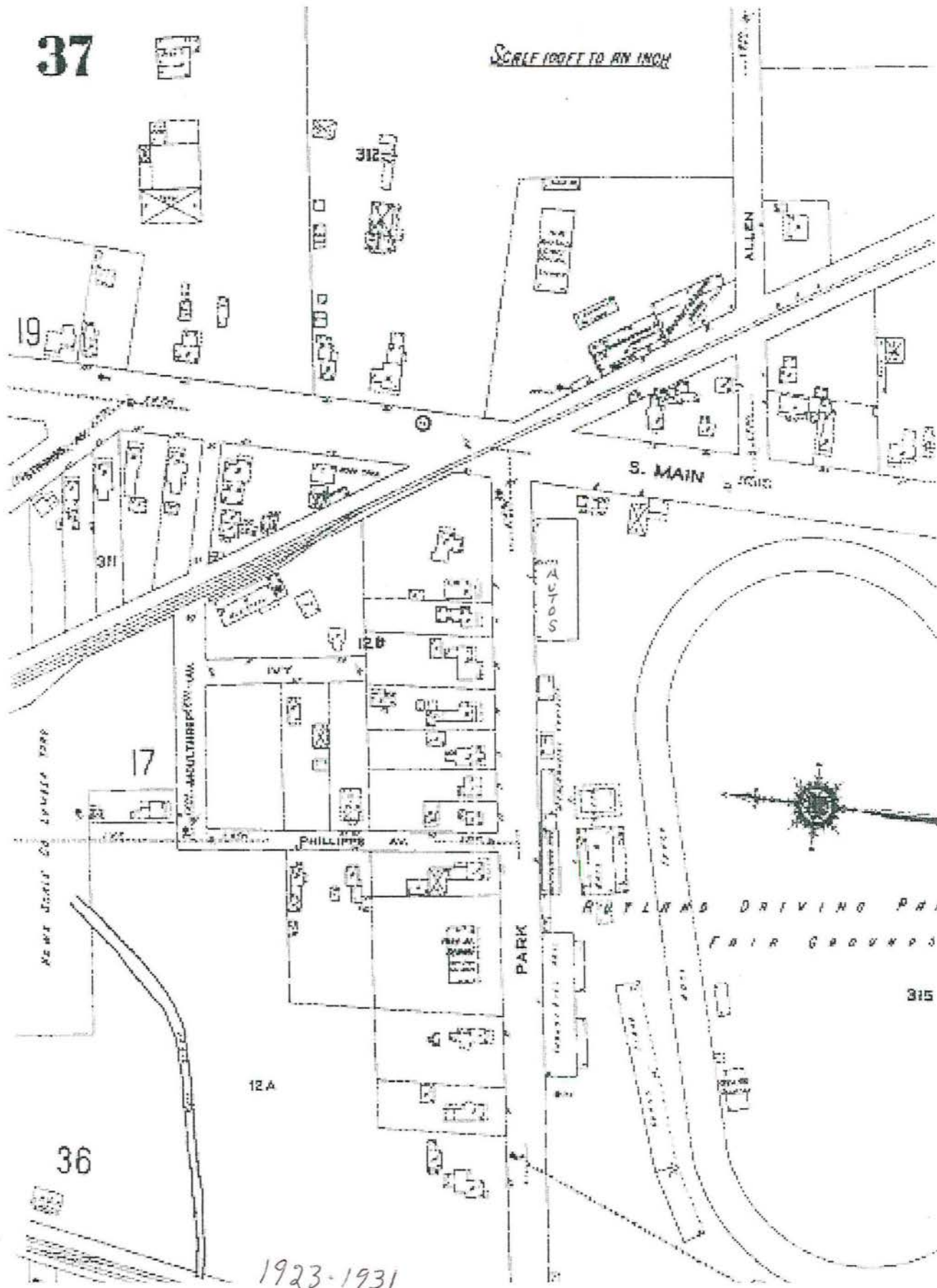
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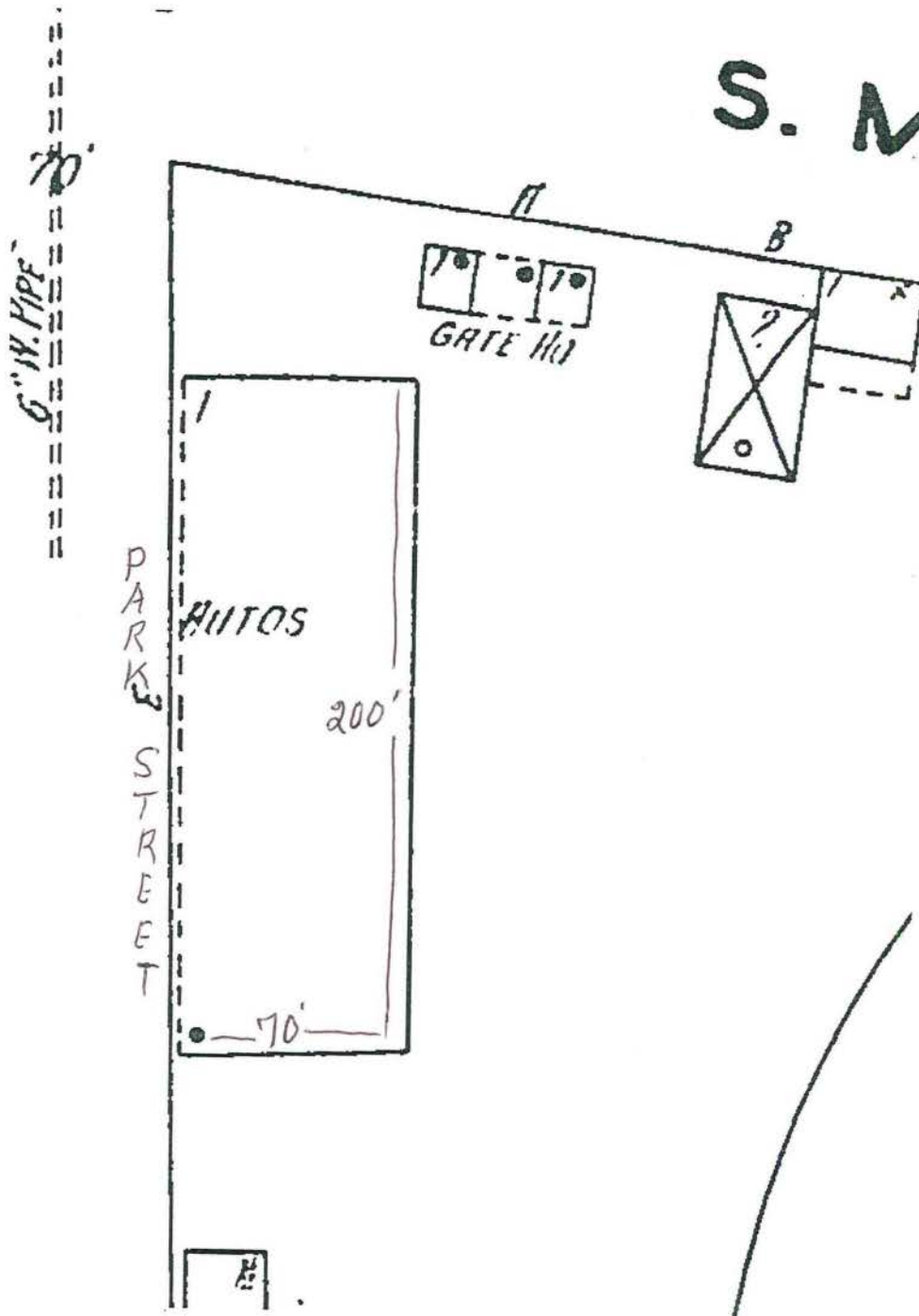






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June 28, 1923

NEW AUTO BUILDING AT FAIR IS PLANNED

Work Starts at Once on Structure 200 by 70 Feet; Change in Gates Necessary.

Work will be started today on the new automobile building at the Rutland fair grounds and with its completion in time for the big show next September there will be approximately a mile of buildings. The automobile building is one of a number of permanent improvements now under way at the grounds, which include a change in the main entrance at the South Main street end of the enclosure, another automobile entrance on South Main street, further south, new cattle barns and the construction of a concrete front the entire length of the grand stand.

The automobile building will be located at the northeast corner of the grounds. It will be 200 feet by 70 feet in size and will be constructed of wood. There will be two entrances at either end of the building and the entire section will be brilliantly illuminated by electricity. There will be no central entrances but the plans call for wide spaces for the public, running the entire length of the structure. There will be a third more space than there is in the armory floor, it is said.

The new building will have a solid concrete floor with patent sides which will swing out and up. The completion of this building will place the Rutland fair in a position to advertise the fact that enough of the grounds are under cover to care for the big crowds which might assemble on the grounds on a rainy day.

Because of the situation of the building, which will run from east to west along the Park street side, it will be necessary to change the Main street entrance. This will be moved west and south making a larger, roomy parking place before the automobile entrance which will be where the present automobile exit is placed, this being moved further south.

It is planned to have the new entrance on South Main street ready for the big week, thus making three automobile entrances. Many applications have already been received for space reservations in the automobile building. This exhibit has been housed under tents in the past but tents large enough are now impossible to find.

January 4, 1928

FAIR GROUNDS TO BE EXTENDED SOUTHWARD

Society Purchases Land
And Will Annex It to
Present Enclosure.

Deeds were passed yesterday at the office of the city clerk for the purchase by the Rutland Fair association of a piece of land south of the exposition grounds having a frontage of about 250 feet on Dana and Coolidge avenues and giving opportunity for extension of the grounds to the southward.

Negotiations for this additional territory, which consists of two separate lots, have been carried on over a period of months, the acquisition being of particular significance to the association in view of contemplated expansion of buildings and grounds.

One of the two plots involved has a frontage of 100 feet on Dana avenue, running back a distance of 74 feet where it meets the present boundary of the grounds. It is located on the east side of the Coolidge avenue approach. The second plot, lying opposite, has a 48-foot frontage on Coolidge avenue and runs back a distance of 150 feet, adjoining the present fair grounds property.

Aid in Handling Traffic.

According to Will L. Davis, president and treasurer of the Fair association, these plots will make possible the handling of double the number of automobiles which were dealt with in this section of the grounds last year. An enlarged entrance and approach will so facilitate the manipulation of both ingoing and outgoing traffic that none of the difficulties experienced last fall should be repeated, he said.

Mr. Davis also stated that the newly-acquired lands were invaluable to the association in that they offered an only opportunity for much-needed expansion. Several new exhibition buildings will eventually be set up in this section, and it is also expected that extensions may be added to some of the structures now in use.

The newly acquired land formerly was owned by Burton F. Smith and A. W. Eddy.

August 11, 1923

EXPECT OVERFLOW OF EXHIBITS AT FAIR

Look for Housing Troubles Despite Erection of Several New Buildings.

The Rutland Fair association is rapidly getting into shape, plans for the opening of the big show, three weeks from today. New buildings for automobiles and live-stock have been erected this year and in spite of which according to a statement given out by F. S. Nicholson, secretary of the fair association, there will not be room enough for all exhibits.

The new automobile building which has been erected near the entrance to the fair grounds is 200 feet long and 70 feet wide. The structure is of wood and will have a cement floor. The cars will be arranged in two rows along its sides and in the middle there will be various exhibits of automobile accessories. One of the features of this exhibit will be a fully equipped service-station.

The new building erected for housing livestock will be capable of holding about 40 head of cattle. Even with the addition of this large building it will be necessary for the management to place some of the exhibits in a tent, which has been used for overflow purposes in past years.

Space for about two-thirds of the merchandising booths has been sold and, according to the secretary, about five times the room sold in former years could be disposed of this year. Space for the concessions was contracted for early in the season, almost before preparation for the fair had been started.

Extensive repairs and some additions have been made to the grandstands. The seating capacity of the stands this year is more than 6500. In case of rainy weather it will be possible to take care of 25,000 persons in the various buildings.

Purses of \$25,000 have been offered for the four races, entries for which closed early. Purses of almost the same amount are offered for the later, closing races.

Exceptionally fine exhibits of fish and game have been entered by the state. The exhibit include large numbers of the various kinds of birds, fish and animals that are found in the state.

Estimating on the record attendance of last year the authorities expect at least 110,000 persons to witness the exhibitions.

August 28, 1923

20

FAIR GROUNDS SHOW ROOM COST \$19,000

Huge New Autodrome Is Ready For Opening of Exhibition Next Week.

A huge barn-like structure, one-third larger than the big hall of the Rutland Armory and capable of housing more than 150 automobiles, has been built by the Rutland Fair association at the corner of Park and South Main streets as an automobile and automobile accessories display room.

Completion of this gigantic building and the finishing touches to minor improvements and additions being made to grounds and buildings mark the completion of preparations for the opening next Monday of the annual Rutland fair which this year bears indications of being more stupendous and attractive than ever before.

Workers Are Busy.

Daily a swarm of workers is employed from sunrise to sunset dressing up the oval, repairing and replacing bits of damaged fence, refurbishing the weatherbeaten exteriors of the fair ground structures, grooming the race track and preparing the grounds for the reception next week of thousands from Vermont and districts far and near.

Attention for the past few weeks has centered about the new automobile quarters which the fair management has erected at a cost of between \$18,000 and \$19,000 including grading.

The building is a frame affair rectangular in shape, and is 200 feet long and 70 feet wide. At the highest point in the center of the structure the motordrome is 24 feet from cement floor to the apex of the modified hip roof, divided 12 feet from floor to the 70-foot trusses and 12 feet from there to the roof. There is 14,000 square feet of floor space in this building while in the Armory there is only 10,800 square feet.

Building Well Lighted.

The edifice is to be exceedingly well lighted and ventilated. Two 48-inch ventilators have been built into the roof and at intervals throughout the length of the vast hall 64 100-candle power electric lamps have been placed. In addition to this there are 300 watt lamps at each end and side.

A 24-foot flagpole surmounts the building at each end and the approaches have been graded for the free passage of vehicles. The building is painted cream color with brown trimmings.

All space in this automobile show room has been sold. Between 40 and 50 automobiles will be lined up on each side of the hall, noses outward, in front of these on each side will be 10-foot aisles and in the center a 10-foot space for display of accessories.

The building will be used as a dead storage for cars during the winter.

Move Ticket Office.

The building housing the ticket and secretary's offices has been painted and overhauled and moved back 15 feet and south 50 feet to conform to the angle of the new automobile building. This change gives the approach to the fair grounds an entirely different appearance and furnishes much more space for the handling of automobile parties seeking admission and disposition of their machines.

A wire fence from the northeast corner of the ticket building will extend to the north line of the grounds and in the center, directly opposite the entrance to the auto show room a wide gate will be built making ingress an easy matter.

Another automobile entrance has been built at the southern extremity of the grounds giving onto the green opposite the end of the stables. Cars may enter at this portal, drive across the track and into the oval for parking.

Band Stand in Oval.

A new band stand has been erected in the oval abutting the vaudeville stage; new timbers are being built into the front of the grandstand; the lighting facilities are being made permanent and Horticultural hall is being overhauled and the lower floor re-ceilinged. The upper floor is being painted.

A new and seventh cattle barn has been built at the east end of the row of buildings housing domestic animals and two new ponds, one above and one below the bridge, are being built for the display of water fowl. The sheep sheds have been moved 300 feet nearer the back gate, their capacity has been increased and certain improvements instituted. Seven hundred feet of new wire fence has been strung in front of the grandstand and 50 per cent of the fair ground roads have been regravelled.

Program Is Varied.

The fair association has announced its program for the week of September 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 with a new bill of attractions for each day and night. Already the Chamber of Commerce has erected its information tent in Depot square and there employees of the fair will today start selling reserved seats for the big week. Ten new boxes have been built in the grandstands, making a total of 30 which are now on sale.

Daily the management is being besieged by would-be concessionists and already space in the midway has been taken to a large extent so that this great main artery will teem with life during the six days of the yearly event.

Thursday will be Governor's day at the fair and Gov. Redfield Proctor has signified his intention of visiting the big exhibition.

A branch postoffice will be conducted at the grounds for the convenience of visitors to the fair. Mail may be sent and received at this office.

Built - 1923
Burned - 1931

'FLYING PARSON' AND 3 OTHERS KILLED IN 2 AIR CRASHES AT RUTLAND'S BIG FAIR

Lieut. Wood, Mechanician Beyette of Shoreham, Plane Victims.

Balloonist Also Dies

Hartness Pays Official Visit to Grounds; Record Crowd.

Racing Numbers Close

Free Attractions and Events Please on Governor's Day.

Yesterday was Governor's Day at the fair—a veritable day of tragedy, inasmuch as four persons met tragic deaths and another lies on a bed in the Rutland hospital with a broken neck.

Fully 25,000 people were on the grounds to honor the state's chief executive, and a majority of them witnessed the horrible airplane accident which resulted in the death of "The Flying Parson," Lieut. Belwin W. Maynard, and two companions, and "Daredevil" Smith's drop to instant death from a balloon.

Still others saw Eben C. Ryder of Middlebury, chief marshal of the fair, knocked to the ground by an automobile and borne away to the hospital where he lies in a critical condition.

Crowd Inexpressibly Shocked.

It was the fair's big day, with a record-breaking crowd in attendance, and, until 12.50 o'clock, when the three aviators ended a spectacular nose-dive in death, the sun shone on a happy crowd of carefree people.

When the details of the several tragedies became known to the throngs of visitors it had the effect of dampening their ardor for a short time, but they soon recovered their holiday spirit and the merry hullabaloo continued.

Gov. Hartness and staff and Vermont's two candidates for governor, Redfield Proctor and Lieut.-Gov. Abram W. Foote of Cornwall, were among the thousands who witnessed the death of "Daredevil" Smith.

Three in Fatal Ride.

With "The Flying Parson," at the time of his accident, were Lieut. Norman H. Wood of Ticonderoga, N. Y., and Mechanician Louis W. Beyette of Shoreham, both of whom died in the harness of their profession with Lieut. Maynard.

The tragedy occurred at Kelley field, which the men, with Trombley's Flying Circus, use as a flying center. The manager of the circus gives as the cause of the accident a misjudging of distance from the ground by Lieut. Maynard, who was driving the plane.

Lieut. Wood was killed instantly and his body badly mangled.

Lieut. Maynard died on the way to the hospital.

Mechanic Beyette lived only a few moments after he was taken to the hospital.

The plane in which the four men rode to their fate was totally wrecked and immediately burned by the management of the circus.

Attempt Final Nose Dive.

The three flyers had been up about 30 minutes when the accident occurred. Finding the plane working beautifully, according to the circus manager, they decided to attempt a nose-dive before alighting, but they were too close to the ground, Trombley said.

The Avro machine with the three airmen soared to a height of about 3000 feet. It went like a great bird, its wings shining in the sun like sheets of silver.

Then a graceful, gliding, sinuous descent began. The machine moved downward, at first slowly, then gained speed and finally was righted by the pilot who turned his air vehicle, first from south to north, then from east to west.

Machine in Earthward Plunge.

Again a graceful descent began. This time it was done in a series of glides, sort of air steps.

When the plane had got down to an altitude of about 800 feet it was turned nose downward for the final drop to earth.

For the fraction of a second the beautiful mechanical bird hung suspended and seemed to flutter in the September breeze.

Then down it catapulted, rushing earthward at terrific speed.

There was no stopping this fearful descent. The plane struck the ground with a crash, a plop, rent into a thousand pieces of fabric, metal, wood and sizzling engine material.

Underneath it all were the bodies of the airmen—one dead, two dying.

Maynard Was to Speak Here.

"The Flying Parson," as he is known internationally, flew to Rutland from Lynn, Mass., last Sunday. He was a Baptist minister and was to have preached at the prayer meeting of the local Baptist church last night. He is survived by his wife and four children, all of New York, and his father, Rev. Frank Maynard of Wallace, N. C., where the body was sent early this morning.

A delegation from Rutland post, American Legion, escorted the body to the train.

Lieut. Wood was 26 years of age. His home was in Chicago where his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Lyman Wood, live. Of late Lieut. Wood had made his home in Ticonderoga.

Mechanician, Beyette was 22 years old and the son of Frank Beyette of Shoreham. He has been Lieut. Wood's mechanician for several months. His body will be taken to Shoreham today.

Gov. Hartness Arrives.

Shortly after the tragedy Gov. Hartness and party, escorted by a troop of the Third United States cavalry and a detachment from Company A, 172nd Infantry, arrived at the fair grounds and made a tour of inspection.

Late in the afternoon, after viewing the races, and the parade of 180 prize cattle, Gov. Hartness and his party left the grounds in automobiles which stopped for them on the track opposite the main entrance to the grand stand.

Governor Promenades Grounds.

The governor and his newly appointed secretary of civil and military affairs, Col. E. W. Gibson of Brattleboro, together with other military men, occupied one car, and Maj. Leonard F. Wing of this city, commander of the first Vermont battalion, and Mrs. Wing, with other officers, utilized the second machine.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Mason S. Stone of Montpelier and Bert L. Stafford of the city were also of the governor's party.

Early in the afternoon the Hartness party made a leisurely tour of the grounds taking cognizance of the concessions which had been ordered closed on Wednesday. Neither the governor nor any member of his staff appeared to pay particular attention to any one of the so-called games of "chance."

During the entire day and evening a great throng of people coursed to and fro on the midway and packed the grandstand to its capacity. A veritable sea of car tops blotted out every vestige of green on the oval. Automobiles filled every available inch of space near the grounds.

The cattle parade excited considerable favorable comment and the day's vaudeville stunts pleased many.

September 7, 1922

Daring Exploits of B. W. Maynard, "Flying Parson"

(Associated Press Dispatch.)

New York, Sept. 7.—When the United States went to war with Germany, Lieut. Belwin W. Maynard was a student in the Wake Forest Theological seminary, a Baptist institution at Raleigh, N. C. In June he went into the army, enlisting as a private, and soon was sent overseas.

In the aviation service he rapidly rose and was commissioned a lieutenant. He showed such aptitude for the air that he was designated a reserve military aviator, a coveted distinction, and shortly afterwards was appointed chief test pilot at the big air base of the American Expeditionary force at Romorantin, France. There, in that dangerous capacity, he flew hundreds of machines of every type.

While at Romorantin he gained public note by setting a world's loop the loop record, turning over 218 times without losing altitude.

Coming home after 17 months in France, Maynard was made chief test pilot at Hazelhurst field, Long Island.

In August, 1919, he won the New York to Toronto and return air derby, speeding over the 1040-mile course at an average rate of 133.8 miles an hour. Two months later he won the round trip trans-continental derby, in which 64 of the crack aviators of the nation were entered. His elapsed time was nine days four hours 26 minutes and five seconds and his flying time about 49 hours and 45 minutes.

Since his discharge about 18 months ago Maynard had been in commercial aerial photography work, living in Queensborough with his wife and four children, who were at home when news of the tragic fall at Rutland came today.

September 8, 1922

"DAREDEVIL" SMITH, BALLOONIST, FALLS 800 FEET TO DEATH, PARACHUTE FAILING

Thousands at Fair See
Boston Aerialist in
His Fatal Plunge.

All Bones Are Broken

Drops From Airbag Safe
Enough But Last Um-
brella Won't Work.

Spectacle Is Terrifying

Man Hurtles to Earth,
Body Being Driven
Deep Into Soil.

Gloating over its toll of three human lives, snuffed out in an airplane accident earlier in the day, Death again stalked through the upper air reaches at the Rutland fair yesterday afternoon, claiming for its fourth victim "Daredevil" Smith, Boston parachute jumper.

Smith, aged 43, an expert balloonist of 10 year's experience, plunged 800 feet to the ground when his third and final parachute failed to open as he was executing a triple parachute drop, on his second ascension of the day.

Every Bone is Broken.

Thousands saw him fall, hundreds discerned his frantic, mid-air efforts to open his tangled canvas envelope, and several actually saw him strike the ground, with sufficient force to drive his legs up into his torso and to break practically every bone in his body.

So far as external evidence went, Smith apparently was unaffected by the airplane fatality. Three other aerial experts had met their death, but probably carelessness was involved, and as for him—well, his time had not come.

Made One Safe Ascension.

His first ascension of the afternoon had been made without mishap. Besides the air was ideal for ballooning, so calm that the cheers of the crowd had easily reached his ears as he drifted lazily back to earth in his lone parachute. Surely, he reasoned, Rutland possessed no air jinx, and his multiple drop—always dangerous—would be completed in safety.

Yet it was with unusual care that he superintended the preparation of each of his three 'chutes. The 20 or 30 foot expanse of canvas was gone over, as were the ropes connecting it with the two-foot wooden hoop below.

Then each of the 'chutes were folded into a compact bundle, some two feet wide and about eight inches deep. Next they were placed, one above the other, and the three loops lashed together, with a safety belt below the bottom 'chute, which Smith was to "ride." Everything was ready and the huge hot-air bag tugged at its guy ropes.

Waves Get-away Signal.

With no more concern than the average person would show in entering a motor car, Smith stepped through the thongs of the safety belt and waved his hand as a signal for his assistants to drop the restraining ropes. A moment later he shot into the air beneath the liberated balloon. Up, up he went, until the figure silhouetted against the sky as it dangled beneath the careening air-bag seemed scarcely larger than a baby.

Pulls Cut-away Cord.

When Smith had gained a height of about 3500 feet, he reached carefully upward and pulled the cut-away cord. A small steel blade severed the rope holding man and parachutes to the balloon. Down they dropped, for approximately 300 feet, when the top-most chute opened. Hardly had it unfolded when Smith again tugged at the cut-away cord.

Down he rushed for another 300 feet, when the second 'chute opened to check his descent.

Again his hand reached upward—the last time it was ever to grasp a cut-away cord.

As he pulled the third shining steel blade bit its way through the supporting rope, and Smith once more plunged downward, with but one 'chute remaining to halt his descent.

Last Parachute Fails Him.

Down he came for 300 feet, the distance in which a 'chute usually opens. But this 'chute—on which he had placed his greatest dependence,—failed him. Smith was seen to tug desperately at the rope in an attempt to untangle the envelope. For a moment it seemed that he was about to succeed. A gust of air bellied out one side of the 'chute, then the latter collapsed, and Smith plunged plummet-like to the ground.

Falls in Swampy Spot.

He fell in a swampy spot on the premises of A. D. Decker, on the east side of South Main street, near the fair grounds.

His body was driven deep into the soft soil and barely missed striking a horse tethered nearby.

A physician, who was hurried to the spot, declared that death was instantaneous, and the body was removed to the Stearns undertaking establishment. It will be sent to Boston.

Smith had had several narrow escapes from death.

Though another parachute jumper, "Joe" Lynch, is at the fair, it is probable that no further ascensions will be made.

RUTLAND HERALD - Sept. 5, 1922

BABIES AND EXHIBITS DRAW BIG CROWDS SECOND DAY OF FAIR

Weather, Racing and Free Attractions Also Play Parts in Boosting Attendance.

'FLYING PARSON' IN AIR

Fish, Game, Cattle and Industrial Departments Surpass Those of Other Years.

Big babies, little babies, fat, thin, light and dark babies were taken to the fair grounds yesterday, Children's Day, by their doting parents for entry in the "Better Babies" contest, around which activities of the second day of the Rutland fair and carnival, which is to last through Saturday, centered.

The Park street school was the mecca toward which the mothers of these embryonic prize babies headed, and there, under the superintendency of Miss Miriam McKenzie of Bomo-seen, judging of babies in three classes and four divisions was carried on during the day by local physicians.

1922

Rutland Fair

Sept. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

New England's Biggest Event

\$18,300.00 for Horse Races

Big Field With the World's Fastest Horses.

\$2500.00 for Real Auto Races Saturday

Nationally Known Drivers Will Compete.

\$1200.00 in Premiums

A Real Livestock Exhibition, Barns and Tents Full of the Best

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry and Pet Stock.
Fish and Game.

United States Cavalry

Auto Show, Industrial Rutland Exhibit

Famous Hindenburg Line Trench Model. Radio Concerts.

\$10,000.00 for Free Attractions

Twombly's Aerial Circus—3 Planes

Wonderful Midair Death Defying Stunts Daily.

See Famous "Biggest and Cleanest Midway."

LABOR DAY \$2000 2.10 PACE, A SCORCHER

\$2000 FREE-FOR-ALL TROT, 12 Entries.

FRIDAY, \$3000 FREE-FOR-ALL

Single G's First Start.

SATURDAY, AUTO RACE DAY, \$2500 IN PURSES

Every Day a Big Day in Every Way.

Plenty to Eat and Drink on the Grounds.

Everything Done For Your Comfort.

Grand Stand Capacity Now 6500

BEAUTIFUL FIREWORKS DISPLAY EACH NIGHT

Make an Exhibit — Plan to Be Here.

Admission 50c, Evening 25c

Grandstand 25c

Grand Stand 25c Days—Evenings Free, Except Few Reserved Seats.

For all information address W. K. Farnsworth, Sec'y.

209-11

Rutland Daily Herald

May 18, 1923

MUCH NEW BUILDING AT FAIR IN PROSPECT

Officials Visit Grounds and
Discuss Better Facilities
for Handling Crowds.

A number of changes at the Rutland fair grounds, which will include the erection of one or more cattle barns for the housing of 50 head of cattle each, a new cattle show ring, an emergency automobile entrance at the grounds and the possible erection of a big building for the housing of the automobile and manufacturers' exhibits were discussed at a meeting of the fair officials held at the fair grounds yesterday afternoon.

Those at the meeting included President Will L. Davis; Vice Presidents William R. Bush of Benson and John H. Dugan of this city and Trustees James C. Dunn and Frank M. Wilson together with General Superintendent David A. Barker and James E. Creed who is in charge of the grounds. It was announced later that the improvements would include the installation of concrete floors in the boxes in front of the stands and the moving of the band stand in front of the grand stand across the track where all the vaudeville and concerts will be conducted.

The construction of the new automobile and manufacturers' building is possibly one of the biggest things to be undertaken by the association this year and if the present plans are carried out the building, which will be of one story, will be big enough to care of many exhibits and it will be constructed along permanent lines. It is planned to lease the building for automobile storage the year around, many of the structures having been used by local dealers during the past year for automobile storage.

The cattle exhibit has outgrown the six big cattle barns which are located at the southwest end of the enclosure. One, or possible more, barns 30 by 75 feet in size, will be built in the same locality and the show ring will be moved down into the small "cut," the banks of which will furnish a natural grand stand for the spectators.

Another improvement at this end of the ground will be the reconstruction of the duck pond and pen and the cages which have housed the fancy birds and other exhibits in this section.

The officials were all of the opinion that the platforms which have been used for band concerts during the fair should be moved to the south side of the track, thus making all the space in front of the stands a grass plot. This will mean that all the vaudeville will take place on the oval side of the track. The flooring of the boxes, being exposed to the weather, has rotted badly and the officials have decided to put concrete floors in all them. There will also be a new ornamental fence in front of the grand stands.

On the big days of the fair last year there was considerable automobile congestion and the officials will plan an emergency opening for machines. This will be just north of the horse barns on the southeast side of the grounds and there will be an opening directly into the oval. This will take care of hundreds of machines rapidly and will eliminate the traffic through the midway crowds.

Rutland Daily Herald

June 18, 1923

AUTO ACCIDENT FATAL TO WALTER FLANDERS

Widely-Known Motor Car
Manufacturer, Native of Rut-
land, Dies in Virginia.

Walter Flanders, son of the late Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Flanders of this city, and prominent in the automobile world for many years, died Saturday at Newport News, Va., age 54 years. He was a native of this city and spent his early life here, frequently visiting his boyhood home in later years. Having gained a practical knowledge in mechanics, he became manufacturing manager for Henry Ford when the latter went into business on a large scale in 1907 and later he was principal organizer of the E. M. F. automobile concern at Detroit.

Newport News, Va., June 17.—Walter E. Flanders, 54, of Detroit, prominent figure in the automobile industry, died at a hospital here from injuries sustained in an automobile accident.

With a party of friends he was driving to Newport News from his estate near Williamsburg when the machine in which he was riding turned over into a ditch while trying to pass another car. No other member of the party was hurt. Burial probably will be in Williamsburg.

Detroit, June 17.—Walter E. Flanders played a large part in the organization and management of various automobile concerns here. He was superintendent of the first Ford Motor company plant here coming to Detroit from Cleveland in 1905.

During the war he was chosen as one of the four leading automobile manufacturers to go to Washington and confer with government officials concerning utilization of the industry's resources for war work.

July 9, 1908

\$7,000 FIRE AT FAIR GROUNDS

Park Theater and the Grandstand
Are Quickly Swept Away.

Rutland County Agricultural Society
the heaviest Loser—Part of Moving
Picture Company's Property
Destroyed—Firemen Save Residences
Nearby—Cigar or Cigarette Stub
Believed to Have Started Blaze.....

Fire Thursday afternoon destroyed the old grandstand at the Rutland county fair grounds and quickly sweeping through the Park theater, nearby, also left that structure a mass of seething ruins. The loss is roundly estimated at about \$7000, with partial insurance. Both structures were wiped out in about an hour and a half, between 5 and 6.30 o'clock. The losses are estimated as follows:—

Grandstand, owned by Rutland County Agricultural society, \$3500; insurance, \$2000.

Park theater, owned by Rutland Kennel club, \$1200; insurance \$650.

Scenery and chairs, owned by George S. Haley, \$300; partially insured.

Hadley Moving Picture company, \$700; no insurance.

Piano, owned by H. A. Hall, \$200; insurance not known.

Thomas Lillis, \$20.

It is understood that there will be no loss to Felix Blei, lessee of the Park theater.

The fire is believed to have been started by a cigar or cigarette stub, dropped through the grandstand by one of the spectators at the baseball game between the Rutland team and the ex-R. H. S. nine earlier in the afternoon.

History of the Structures.

The building known as the Park theater was erected by the E. W. Bissell Manufacturing company in the summer of 1899, the amount necessary being subscribed by 14 citizens to furnish a place for the meetings of the Vermont Kennel club, and once a year for the Rutland County Agricultural society. Later the Vermont Kennel club ceased to use the building annually, and it had since been leased by the owners to the proprietors of theaters and in other ways to reimburse them for their outlay. During

the last three years the building has been leased to George S. Haley and Felix Blei, and the latter has conducted a theater there each summer. Previously, the place was leased by P. V. Donahy, now of Glens Falls N. Y., who ran a theater there and expended considerable money in fixing it up. Mr. Haley and others also have made considerable expenditures at different times on repairs and alterations.

Part of the grandstand was erected about 40 years ago, and an addition was built on nearly 18 years ago, when the Horse Breeders' association held exhibitions on the grounds.

Rutland Weekly Herald

July 16, 1908

NEW GRANDSTAND IN SIGHT

Up-to-Date One to Be Erected on
the Rutland Fair Grounds.

Agricultural Society Will Go Ahead
With Project If Insurance Money
Allowed Is Sufficient—Otherwise,
Men in This City Are Anxious to
Back the Undertaking and Take the
Receipts.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the question as to whether a new grandstand will be built soon to take the place of the one destroyed by fire at the fair grounds recently. The Rutland County Agricultural society owns the property and as the president, H. E. Colburn, has been confined to his home, a meeting has not been called.

The insurance adjusters have been here and appraisers have been appointed. Their report will probably be filed in a few days and the outcome of this is being watched by the members of the society. Should the amount allowed the society be large enough to erect a good up-to-date grandstand, they will go ahead with the project themselves. If not, it is understood that a number of Rutland men are anxious to build the stand and take the receipts. This plan, it is understood, will be followed by the members of the society unless they put up one themselves.

Secretary W. K. Farnsworth stated yesterday that the new stand would be an up-to-date affair, with an entrance in the middle, and exits at either end. The entrance will contain a turnstile, for the purpose of recording the number of persons in the stand. Underneath will be a dining room and a check room for parcels and clothing.

The stand will necessarily have to be erected this summer, as the coming county fair and horse show combined, promises to be one of the largest affairs of the kind ever held in the city of Rutland. There are inquiries coming from the prominent horse breeders throughout the country, asking for dates and classes for the coming show. The committee is at work on the premium list, which will be ready in a few days. There will be about half of the number of classes of last year.

The number of Rutland exhibitors promises to be large this year, a number already having made arrangements to show. D. A. Barker will show between 12 and 14 head in drivers' doubles and four in hands. Mr. Barker has an attractive lot of horses. W. W. Scott and Noyes, who in the past two years have been large prize winners, will also show this year and already they are shaping a number of fine show horses. It is expected that within a few days it will be definitely known whether or not Homer Davenport's Arabian horses will be here again this year. A few days ago Mr. Davenport's agent was in the city, trying to make arrangements whereby the Arabians would be shown here again. They will this year show their horses in a large tent, which will also quarter the horses and men. E. D. Hinds & Son of Fowler will also show here this year. This farm always sends a large number of entries for the Morgan classes.

Rutland Weekly Herald

July 30, 1908

\$4150 FOR THE GRANDSTAND

Agricultural Society Receives
That Amount of Insurance.

Work to Be Started—Soon In Order
That Structure May Be Completed
In Time for Fair—Trustees to Be
at the Grounds This Afternoon at 3
O'clock—Will Be Glad to Hear Any

It is now an assured fact that the Rutland County Agricultural society will erect a modern grandstand and the first part of the work will be done at once. The insurance appraisers, H. F. Noyes and Charles W. Spear, have completed their work at the grounds and have rendered their report. The damages awarded on the recent fire, which destroyed the stand and park theater, is \$4525. Deducting the co-insurance it leaves \$4150 due the society. Of this amount the park theater, which was the property of the Rutland Kennel club, is not included so that this entire amount will be used in rebuilding the new stand.

Secretary W. K. Farnsworth stated yesterday that the plans would be drawn at once and the contract let and work started, so that the stand will be ready for use the first of September at the time of the fair. The trustees will be at the grounds this afternoon at 3 o'clock and it is their desire that all interested in the new stand will come to the grounds at this time and offer suggestions. It is now being talked to have the stand set back several feet. There will be but one entrance and that is to be in the middle with the exits on the ends.

Rutland Weekly Herald

August 13, 1908

THE GRANDSTAND ASSURED.

Private Citizens Make It Possible for
Agricultural Society to Build Structure
as Originally Planned.

When Rutland county wakes up there is something doing. When it became known that the Rutland Agricultural society had but \$2500 to build a \$5000 grandstand there was a feeling of disappointment, but this was only for a day or two.

A few citizens through the county got in touch with one another, and have come forward to advance the needed \$2500. The amount now in sight is something over \$2000 and the balance will be raised within a day or two.

The members of the Agricultural society have been told to go ahead with the work on the grandstand as originally intended. Contractors R. W. Kenyon and Michael Dunn have doubled up on the construction, and have a large gang of men at work in order to get the grandstand finished in time for the fair.

When this is completed the stand will be one of the best in New England. The lower part will be devoted to a dining room, offices, lavatories, and checking accommodations, although the work in the lower part of the stand will probably not be

How About A Trip To The Farm Museum?

By YVONNE DALEY

RUTLAND — If you want to learn a lot about the history of farming, unique inventions and ways that man has used machinery to help him through the years, the place to go is the Farm Museum at the Vermont State Fair.

And, if you're lucky, maybe you can get Archibald Todd, superintendent of the Farm Museum, or one of the other Farm Museum historians, to give you a grand tour.

Todd, from Mendon, is a wealth of information and is filled with anecdotes garnered from 75 years of observation.

"People had to be clever in the old days. They say we've progressed a lot . . . I doubt it very much," he said as he explained the uses of various farming, household and travel machinery exhibited in two buildings on the fairgrounds.

Most of the items came as gifts from Vermonters, such as the grindstones and knives and other tools that were donated by Julia Blake and Helen Miner, now deceased. Their father was one of two wagon builders in Rutland prior to 1850. He had a shop on Pine Street, and many of his tools were "just lying around," Todd said, "til two or three years ago when we got them."

Here, you can see pleasure sleighs and work sleds. The first, fancy contraptions with nicely upholstered seats are more impressive than the ones at the Shelburne Museum, Todd said, especially one pre-1900 sleigh.

There are hand-powered horse clippers, buckboards, wheelwright's tools, two-wheeled sulkies that came from Sudbury and an incredible array of cultivating tools and horse-, sheep- and even goat-powered machines.

The real "gem" of the collection, Todd said, is a threshing machine that came from the home of Hugh Bromley of Middletown Springs.

The museum has a rare Eureka mower, flail and mowing machines and a large collection of craft-

smen's tools, all donated by Rutland resident Jane Anderson.

Fascinating are the early washing machines, laundry agitator and two-tub clothes washer, the hand wringer and the Saturday-night bath tub — all solid reminders of how much easier house work has become.

Cider presses, ice block saws, cattle scales and stump pullers attest to the ingenuity of the old-time farmer.

At the Farm Museum you can see how these farmers, self-sufficient folk, improvised and invented ways of doing difficult tasks.

The haws of clearing land, sawing ice in winter for summer, cutting hay, root and corn crops for animals, preserving food and cultivating fields are all here to see at the Farm Museum.

"We're quite proud of this collection," Todd said.

"How valuable is it? I don't know. We got it all for nothing, but I'd hate to have to replace it. I think it would be impossible to replace all this."

"This equipment tells you a lot about what we were like," Todd remarked, pointing to the side-hill plows, the wood-frame plows and horse-drawn cultivators.

"We were clever, ingenious people, used our heads and backs together, not against each other. All these subsidies now, man doesn't have to be too clever to get out of working. I think we're going backward."

Wood water pipes found in Shrewsbury in 1979, but dating back more than a century, suggest that the cleverness of which Todd spoke was a way of life in a simpler yet in some ways more complicated time.

"Each year this attraction gets more popular," Todd said. Outside the museum, steam-powered engines were running, and Dick Pratt from Clarendon and Paul Whittemore of Rutland were making constant adjustments to keep the machines running smoothly.

History is on display, and you have the chance for the next week to look into your past at the Vermont State Fair's Farm Museum.

Rutland Herald

November 10, 1847

RULES FOR MILKING.

A writer in the Maine Farmer gives the following rules for milking cows :

"Having milked more or less, every season, since I was a 'wee-bit' of a boy, and having seen it done so poorly as to injure the cow, I propose to give a few rules for it which I have learned from my own and others' experience. They are,

1. Have a good stool to sit on.
2. Have all your finger nails ^{paired} short and smooth.
3. Sit down and clean the bag, and wet the teats with the first stream of milk.
4. Then set the pail under, and milk as fast as you can conveniently—the faster, the better. A cow will give more milk when milked fast then when milked slow.
5. Milk as though the teats were full

to the last, otherwise it makes them long to 'strip' in a little while

6. Never scold or strike a cow for running about the yard or kicking. It generally does more harm than good.

7. If she runs about, have patience—talk kindly to her—and tie her up as a last resort, till she is not afraid.

8. If she kicks, sit forward far enough for your knee to come forward of her leg, and she cannot easily hurt you or spill the milk.

9. If she switches you with her tail, in 'fly time,' fasten it by parting the hair and tying it round her leg. Use a string if the hair is not long enough.

10. If she holds up her milk, *butt with your two hands*. What else does a calf *butt* for, *but* to make the mother give the milk down.

Rutland Daily Herald

June 17, 1901

The changing of the kennel house at the fair ground into a summer theater will be finished today and the opening performance will be given tonight, beginning at 8 o'clock. The stage is finished and the theater chairs have been put in place. The scenery will arrive and be set up today. Reserved seat tickets are on sale at the store of L. A. Miner. Among the members of the Peerless Specialty company who will appear tonight are Joe Latoy, acrobat and contortionist; Thomas West, Irish comedian and buck and wing dancer; Buess brothers, who sing Irish songs and also dance; McCarty and Reinn, negro impersonators; Larkins and Patterson, also singers of coon songs, and Young and Brooks, musicians and comedians. James M. Sheedy, formerly organist at St. Peter's church at Troy, N. Y., will be the musical director at the theater for the season.

Rutland Daily Herald

October 17, 1905

A NEW SKATING RINK.

Park Theater Building to Be Remodeled — Will Be Conducted by E. R. Stinson and George S. Haley.

The Park theater building at the fair grounds, is to be remodeled at once for an ice skating rink which will be conducted during the coming winter by E. R. Stinson and George S. Haley. The stage, raised seats and supporting posts will be removed and the roof will be strengthened. The whole interior which is about 100 by 75 feet in dimensions will be flooded. Heated dressing rooms for men and women will be provided and music will also be furnished.

Arrangements have already been made for a match game between the Yale hockey team and a Montreal team to be played at the rink.

Rutland Daily Herald

November 10, 1905

THE NEW SKATING RINK.

Plans Completed for Indoor Ice Rink at Park Theater—Everything Up-to-Date.

E. R. Stinson said yesterday that work will commence today on the skating rink at the Park theater. Mr. Stinson and his partner, G. S. Haley, will rush the work and expect to have everything completed by the time that it is cold enough for ice to form in the rink.

The central posts and the stage of the theater will be removed, leaving an area 75x100 feet to be flooded. Dressing rooms and a place for musicians will be constructed. One side will be devoted to boxes for spectators.

When everything is in working order water will be let in every night to overflow the worn ice and form a new surface. Mr. Stinson and Mr. Haley, are already negotiating for a large line of the most up to, date skates for rental purposes. Besides the ordinary kinds they will have the latest racing, hockey and club skates.

It is probable that a series of hockey matches will be played at the rink during the season. Arrangements have already been made to have the Shamrock team of Montreal, and the Yale varsity teams meet here. The Shamrocks hold the world's hockey championship. It is also possible that a team of local players may be formed.

Rutland Daily Herald

November 29, 1905

Everything is now in readiness for the opening of Stinson & Haley's skating rink at the fair grounds tomorrow. Estabrook's orchestra will furnish music and refreshments will be served. A large number of people will probably enjoy the recreation this winter.

Rutland Weekly Herald

May 4, 1911

Improving the Grounds.

The trustees of the agricultural society are much gratified by the response which has been made to their request for filling material for the depression in the fair ground oval. So far this week 100 loads of ashes and refuse have been drawn to the fair grounds. Yesterday pledges of 100 loads more were received. It is expected that two or three thousand loads will be used for filling up the depression. Men who visited the grounds yesterday said that the filling and grading which is under way will make a wonderful improvement in the appearance and utility of the space enclosed by the track.

The brook, at a point south of the oval, is to be widened and an artificial lake is to be built. The earth thus removed will be used to cover the ashes and rubbish now being deposited inside the oval, and the whole area will be made smooth and level.

Rutland Weekly Herald

March 26, 1908

PARK THEATER OPENS IN MAY.

Felix Blei to Conduct the Summer Amusement House Again This Season.

Felix Blei, manager of the Park theater in this city, arrived in town Tuesday for the purpose of making some arrangements for repairs and improvements which he intends to have made before the opening of the theater. Mr. Blei states that the Park theater will open on Monday, May 25 and that the season will continue until September 2, the house to be open every night in the week except Sunday. There will be a new attraction each week and the list of performances will include stock companies, minstrel shows, opera companies and other attractions. This will be Mr. Blei's fifth season as manager of the Park theater, which will be conducted this summer, as formerly, at popular prices.

Mr. Blei is now making a tour of his circuit of 12 theaters which includes Catskill, Saugertis, Coxsack, Mechanicville, Greenwich, Cambridge and Ticonderoga, N. Y., Rutland and Bennington. He will make his headquarters in Rutland this summer and will give his personal attention to the management of the Park theater.

FIFTY SUBSCRIBERS

THE FOLLOWING LIST OF NAMES ARE THE SUBSCRIBERS AND THEIR SUBSCRIPTIONS CREATING SAID FUNDS OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST FOR PURCHASE OF LAND FOR THE PRESENT FAIR GROUNDS SITE.

H. W. LESTER	\$100.00
IRA C. FOSTER	100.00
JOSIAH HUNTOON	100.00
H. O. PERKINS	100.00
F. CHAFFEE	100.00
A. H. POST	100.00
HARRISON BRYANT	100.00
W. T. NICHOLS	100.00
A. F. SPENCER & CO.	100.00
GEORGE S. TUTTLE & CO.	100.00
J. EDGERTON	100.00
JOHN B. PAGE	100.00
GEORGE H. PALMER	100.00
POND & MORSE	100.00
D. W. C. GASKILL	100.00
O. L. ROBBINS	100.00
JOHN CAIN	100.00
E. FOSTER COOKE	100.00
BOWMAN & MANSFIELD	100.00
J. L. BILLINGS	100.00
H. HENRY BAXTER	100.00
E. PIERPOINT	100.00
H. ALLEN	100.00
PIERCE & STEARNS	100.00
CLARK & BROTHERS	100.00
LEEDS BILLINGS	100.00
CURTIS & RUGGLES	100.00
RIPLEY & SON	100.00
N. KELLOGG	100.00
S. HAYWARD, JR.	100.00
ARTEMAS PRATT	100.00
ISAAC McDANIELS	100.00
HENRY HAYWARD	100.00
HENRY PIKE	100.00
A. F. DAVIS	100.00
EDGAR DAVIS	100.00
ROBERT MOULTHROP	100.00
HODGES & OWEN	100.00
H. H. DYER	100.00
VERDER & PETTIS	100.00
WILLIAM GILMORE	100.00
ISAAC MATHERSON	100.00
J. W. CRAMPTON	100.00
M. S. RICHARDSON	100.00
THOS. J. LYON	100.00
N. F. PAIGE	100.00
MARTIN G. EVERTS	100.00
HENRY F. LOTHROP	100.00
DANIEL KIMBALL	100.00
BARRETT & SON	100.00

April 14, 1859

From certified copy by H.B.Whittier, City Clerk of City of Rutland, as it appears in Book 33, pages 110-114 of the land records of the old city and town of Rutland, Vt.

July 9, 1908 -

\$7,000.00 fire at Fairgrounds consumes Park Theater and Grandstand. Caused by a cigar or cigarette butt. Theater was built in 1899. Part of the Grandstand was built near 1868 and an addition was added on about 1890.

Summer 1910 -

Two new horse stable barns being made ready for the Fair. The barns contained twenty-Two (22) box stalls and are located in the area of the Southeast corner of the grounds.

May 4, 1911 -

The large depression in the oval is being filled with 100 loads of ashes and any other kind of refuse estimated to be at least 2 to 3 thousand loads and is to be leveled off with soil from earth to be removed from brook banks while creating an artificial lake.

May 25, 1911 -

The oval depression project is being carried on in timely fashion.

June 22, 1911 -

Six new cattle barns are to be erected during the summer and will be located in the Southwest corner area of the grounds. Plans are also being made to build a Floral and Convention Center.

July 6, 1911 -

Plans are still being made for the building of Convention Center.

July 20, 1911 -

More new cattle barns and a new fish and game building to be built on Riverside Drive.

August 31, 1911 -

Starting to decorate Floral Hall for the Fair. Also, a new loading dock is being built at railroad siding on West fence line; to be 300 feet long and 10 railroad cars can be unloaded at one time. New gates and fencing will finish the job.

September 7, 1911 -

Charles Morok, a pilot, has a show at the Fair with his Curtis bi-plane with all kinds of acts and fireworks.

January 11, 1912 -

At the Annual Meeting it was made known that the Grandstand had been completed and was completely paid for. Additional plans were being made for the Convention Hall.

April 18, 1912 -

Still filling and leveling the large depression in the oval.

July 24, 1913 -

Work has begun on a new machinery exhibit building and another fish and game building on the Park Street side of the Fairgrounds.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 14, 1904

Rutland County Fair — The Rutland Railroad

Will sell excursion tickets to Rutland and return at the following reduced rates:—

Bennington	\$1.50
North Bennington	1.50
South Shaftsbury	1.50
Shaftsbury	1.40
Arlington	1.25
Sunderland	1.15
Manchester	1.00
East Dorset	.80
North Dorset	.70
Danby	.60
South Wallingford	.45
Wallingford	.30
Clarendon	.20
Bellows Falls	1.50
Rockingham	1.45
Bartonsville	1.35
Chester	1.20
Gassetts	1.10
Cavendish	.95
Proctorsville	.90
Ludlow	.80
Healdville	.65
Summit	.60
Mount Holly	.50
East Wallingford	.40
Cuttingsville	.30
East Clarendon	.20
North Clarendon	.10
Center Rutland	.10
Proctor	.20
Pittsford	.30
Fowler	.35
Brandon	.50
Leicester Junction	.65
Whiting	.75
Shoreham	.85
Orwell	.95
Ticonderoga	1.15
Salisbury	.80
Middlebury	1.00
Beldens	1.10
New Haven Junction	1.25
Vergennes	1.40
Ferrisburgh	1.45
North Ferrisburgh	1.50
Charlotte	1.50
Shelburne	1.50
Burlington	1.50

Tickets will be good on regular and special trains making station stops, going September 13, 14, 15 and 16. Good returning until September 17, 1904, inclusive.

On the second and third days of the fair, Thursday and Friday, September 15 and 16, special trains will run as follows:—

Leave Bellows Falls	8.15 a. m.
Leave Rockingham	8.25 a. m.
Leave Bartonsville	8.34 a. m.
Leave Chester	8.43 a. m.
Leave Gassetts	8.52 a. m.
Leave Cavendish	9.02 a. m.
Leave Proctorsville	9.05 a. m.
Leave Ludlow	9.12 a. m.
Leave Healdville	9.23 a. m.
Leave Summit	9.27 a. m.
Leave Mount Holly	9.32 a. m.
Leave East Wallingford	9.38 a. m.
Leave Cuttingsville	9.45 a. m.
Leave East Clarendon	9.52 a. m.
Leave North Clarendon	9.58 a. m.
Arrive Rutland	10.05 a. m.

Returning, special train will leave Rutland at 6.20 p. m. Special trains will stop at fair grounds.

C. A. NIMMO,
General Passenger Agent.
GEORGE T. JARVIS,
General Manager. S14d3t

Rutland County Fair

Friday
and
Saturday

September
16 and 17

See Our
Exhibit

OF

Fur Coats

West entrance to
Floral Hall

Wilson & Root

Admission Only 25 Cents.

Just One Half of Last Year's Price.

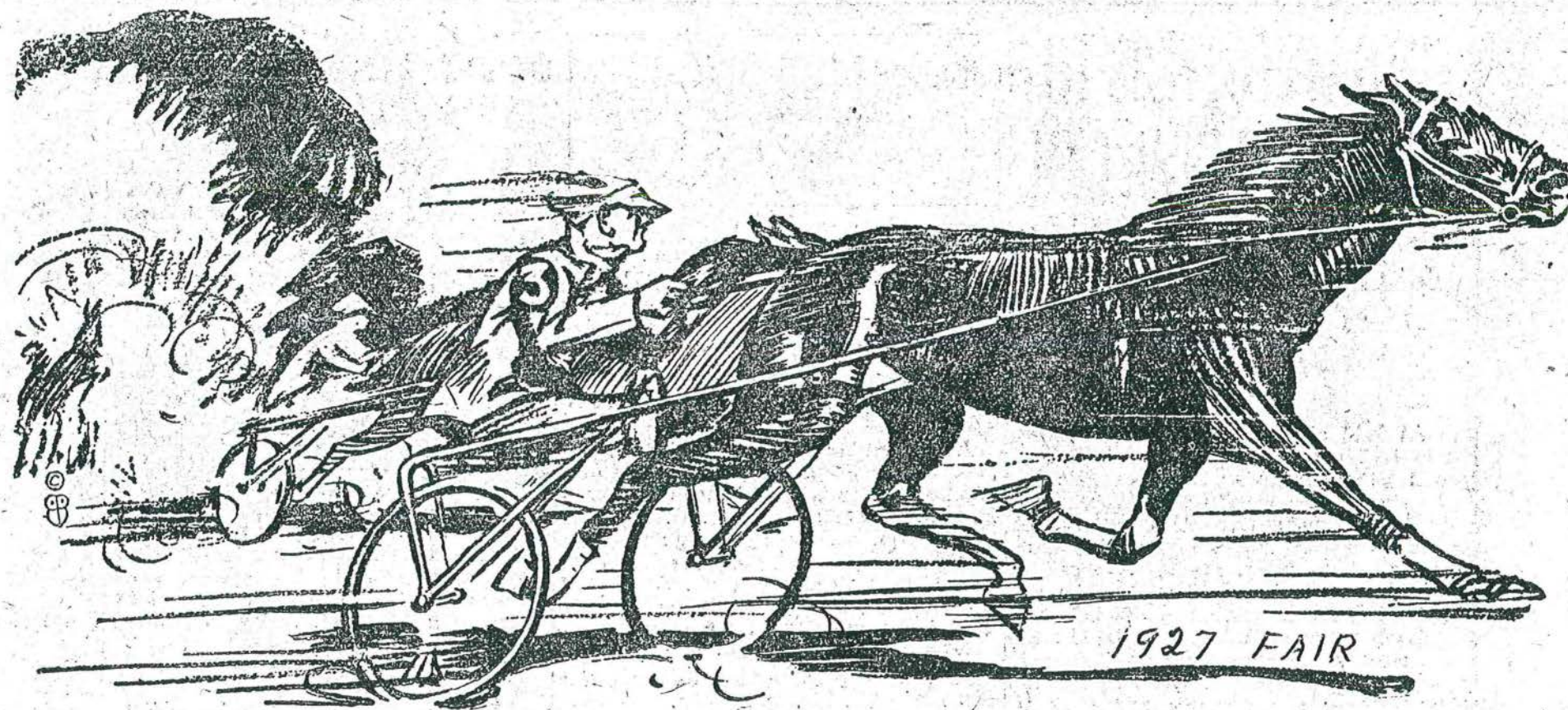
Grandest and Best Fair in the State, September 14, 15 and 16.

Cahee & Spencer

have a continuous display at their two stores
and a prize for each visitor to the Rutland
County Fair.

Rutland.

Fair Haven.



FAIR GROUND CHANGES.

An Army of Men and Teams Now at Work.

The work of rebuilding the track at the fair grounds has been begun in earnest and Contractor George M. Delaine of Burlington is pushing things with a vim that seems to astonish local spectators. There are 60 men, 16 double teams and 11 single teams at work, and they are all kept in constant motion. A big barrel of ice water is on the grounds, and boys with pails wait on the thirsty men who labor under the broiling sun.

Mr. Delaine brought 20 men from Burlington and a few came from Brandon and from Whitehall, N. Y. The balance of those who went to work Monday noon were Rutlanders. Tuesday 40 more Rutland men were hired and 13 of the Burlington gang were discharged as "N. G." The contractor says his Rutland men are as good a lot of workers as he ever saw.

There is a vast amount of work to be done, but Mr. Delaine says that if the weather is good the track will be ready to grade by July 1 and finished in less than five weeks from now. Over 20,000 yards of earth are to be moved, and he proposes to cart 10,000 yards a week until this part of the work is done.

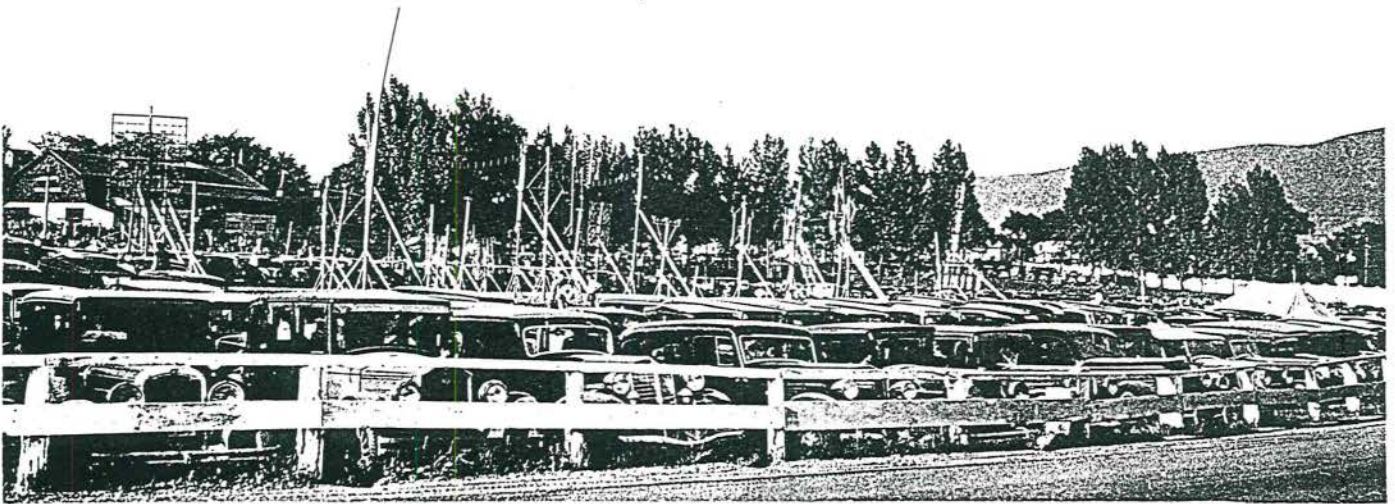
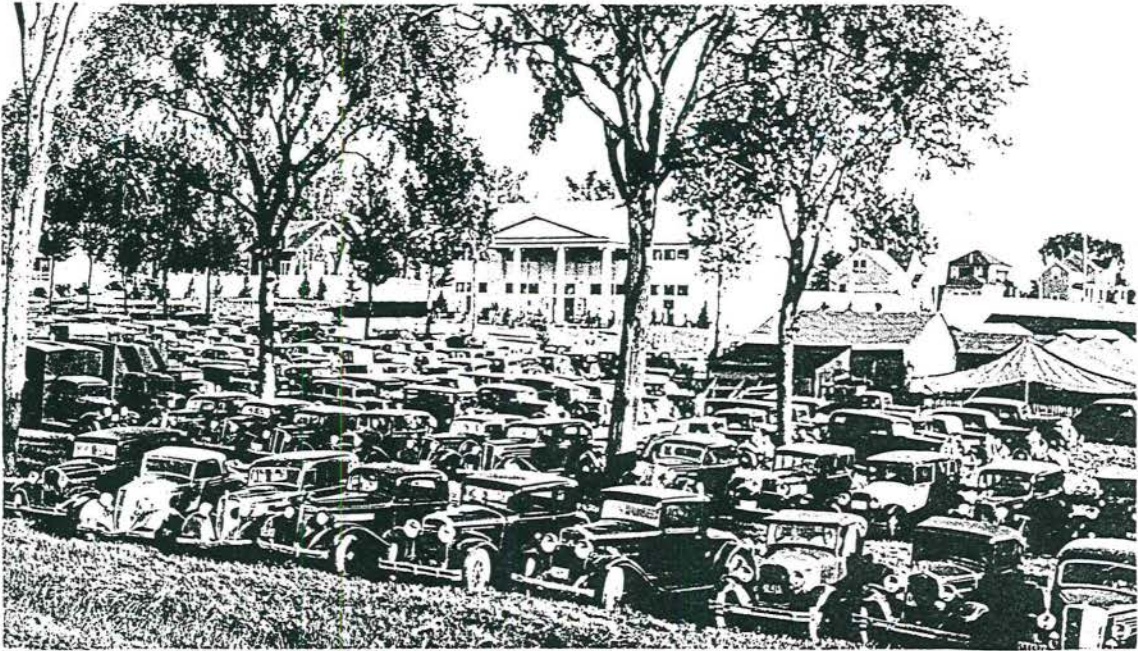
The work of moving the grandstand back 100 feet has been begun by another contractor, and a new roof, a coat of paint, an entrance from the rear and reserved chairs are among the probabilities of the future.

At the grandstand the track is to be moved out 40 feet. The width here will be 60 feet. At the first turn a cut of 15 feet is made into the bank below the grandstand. The outside edge of the new track follows the inside edge of the old track to the second turn, where the track goes out 53 feet into the swamp.

A small brook here is to be diverted and the fill amounts to 13.85 feet at the most at the beginning of the back stretch, then increases to 14.07 feet and gradually decreases to the upper back turn, where a dead level is struck. On the upper turn cutting begins and continues to the judges' stand. From the head of the stretch to the stand there is a descent of 14 inches; from the stand to the lower turn a rise of 14 inches; on the back stretch beyond the quarter pole a rise of 18 inches to the head of the stretch.

The filling is material taken from the banks, while eight inches of loam will be placed on the top of the entire track. When completed the track will be "regulation" and will measure a half mile, which is more than it measured before. It is expected it will be in fine condition for the Breeders' meeting the last week in August, and that it will prove a revelation to the horsemen who for years have put up with the inconveniences of the old track.





Rutland County Herald
September 20, 1848

The Third Annual Fair of the Rutland County Agricultural Society, is to be held at Castleton, on the 27th and 28th days of Sept. inst. An Address to be delivered by E. S. Carr, M. D., may be expected at 2 o'clock P. M. on the 28th, Z. HOWE, Sec.

NOTICE.

The Ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Castleton would inform the public that they will furnish refreshments to all who may be disposed to call on them at the time of the Rutland County Agricultural Fair, which is to be held at Castleton on the 27th and 28th of Sept.

The tables will be in a convenient place where it is hoped that the friends of benevolence and peace will give them a call.

Mrs. B. O. MEEKER.

Castleton, Sept. 18, 1848.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 8, 1895

Changes at the Fair Grounds.

The contract for rebuilding the track at the fair grounds has been let to George M. Delainey of Burlington for \$4000, and he will begin the work at once.

L. P. Gee of Clarendon has been given the contract for moving the grandstand 100 feet back from its present position. Mr. Gee will begin work this morning, and has agreed to have the west section out of the way June 15, and the remainder of the structure removed by June 22. The position of the grandstand north and south will be the same as at present.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 12, 1895

FAIR GROUND CHANGES.

An Army of Men and Teams Now at Work.

The work of rebuilding the track at the fair grounds has been begun in earnest and Contractor George M. Delainey of Burlington is pushing things with a vim that seems to astonish local spectators. There are 60 men, 16 double teams and 11 single teams at work, and they are all kept in constant motion. A big barrel of ice water is on the grounds, and boys with pails waited on the thirsty men who were yesterday laboring under the broiling sun.

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Rutland Daily Herald
June 19, 1895

The work of remodeling the fair ground track is progressing rapidly. At present 58 men, 12 carts and 16 double teams are at work on the south side filling it in. This work, Contractor Delainey says, will be completed Saturday. The west section of the grandstand has been moved back and the east section will be moved today.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 16, 1895

THE NEW RACE TRACK.

Prospect of Great Times at the Breeders' Meeting.

The annual race meeting of the Vermont Road and Trotting Horse Breeders' association will open in this city one week from next Tuesday. The list of purses and entries assures exciting contests, and the only question has been regarding the track and the weather. The latter is always an uncertainty, but the new Rutland track is done, and it is a good one.

The 60-foot-wide stretch will allow 10 horses to score abreast, and the grandstand sits so high in its new position that nothing but enthusiasm will call spectators to their feet. Bleachers and a plank walk are now being built down in front of the grandstand proper.

Notwithstanding the frequency of recent rains the track is in excellent condition already. It is all dried out excepting a little place at the upper end, and that is improving every hour. A little dressing is being done daily, as driving develops trifling imperfections, but by the last week in the month the best half-mile track in New England will be in the pink of condition.

There is a fall of nine inches from the head to the foot of the home stretch. Then around a splendid turn to its center there is a rise of 14 inches. Grade is maintained until into the back stretch. Here is a straightaway sweep of 620 feet in which there is a rise of three inches. Then around into the center of the upper turn there is another grade of 14 inches, and then an 11-inch rise to the top of the home stretch, where the fall begins. The outside of the home stretch is 14 inches higher than the pole, assuring excellent drainage. The track will be fenced on both sides by a 3½-foot fence.

Being all "made" land, the track cannot help being fast. Contractor Delainey says it is the fastest one he ever built. At any rate the turns and the stretches appear to be perfect and horsemen look for record breaking when the finishing touches have been put to the surface.

The first string of horses to arrive for the coming meeting is the one from the Howard Park stables at Burlington, in charge of Driver A. B. Martin. These horses are at work daily on the new track.

At the head of the string is Fleetwood. He is a black gelding, six years old, by Phil Sheridan Jr., and has a record of 2.18¼. This is his second year on the track. Last year he started eight times and won eight races. He has won two out of the three races he has started in this season. He turned the new track in 2.26¼ yesterday and will go around it to beat 2.25 at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Next in the string comes Resolute 2.22. This is a chestnut gelding, by Aristos, that is well known throughout Rutland county, his home being in Brandon. He has started three times this year and has won two races out of the three.

Crown Point Maid, 2.25¼, is a brown three-year-old that has won two out of her three races this season. She is by a son of Goodwin's Hambletonian.

Daisy, a five-year-old chestnut mare by Star Ethan, went a mile in 2.29¼ yesterday.

Jessie W., a bay five-year-old by Leicester, went a mile Thursday in 2.31.

Leonard R. is the youngster of the string. He is a bay stallion, two years old, by Alcander, and won the yearling stakes last year at the Breeders' meeting and at the state fair at Burlington.



ENTRANCE TO RUTLAND FAIR GROUNDS

↑
THIS ENTRANCE BUILT IN 1928

1923-1931



Built - 1899
Burned - 1908

March 8, 1888

RUTLAND COUNTY FAIRS.

History of the Agricultural Society, and
Black Hawk's Introduction.

To the Editor of the Rutland Herald:

Every person in the county is to some degree interested in the Rutland County Agricultural Society, but few have the least conception of its origin. In the winter of 1854, at the call of several prominent men in the county, a meeting convened at the old Town House in this place, composed of the representative men of the county—such men as Ward M. Lincoln, Jesse Hinds, Dr. Dana, D. W. C. Clark of Brandon, Col. Wheaton, Judge Kellogg, Dan Bogue, S. D. Winslow of Pittsford, Maj. G. T. Hodges, John Cain, James Barrett, Cols. Brown, Blanchard and Mead of Rutland; Alex. Newton, Dea. F. Button, W. L. Marsh of Clarendon; A. Hull, Robinson Hull, Munson and Hill of Wallingford. With a Town Hall full of this class of men, I think Major G. T. Hodges was president of the first meeting. The first question discussed was, Do we need such a society? Will be beneficial? There was a unanimous feeling that such a society be organized. Various committees were appointed to formulate plans, draft a constitution and report at an adjourned meeting to be held at the same place in two weeks. At the adjourned meeting reports made; society perfected as far as it could be; officers elected. The meeting then adjourned to meet at the Court House in Rutland where the details were arranged and judges appointed.

The first fair was holden here in September, 1845, on the ground where now stands the house of Mrs. R. A. Jackman, then owned by B. F. Langdon. It was at this fair that the celebrated horse Black Hawk was first shown to the public. He was exhibited by Noble Hill's brother. Mr. Rounds saw him, was in love with him and had a mare here on the track. This was the origin of the celebrated horse Highland Gray. From Mr. Hill I learned what he knew about the origin of the horse.

The fair was a perfect success. This was long before the days of railroads. Imagine the wagons it would take to bring 2000 people here. The society at their annual meeting designated the place for holding the next fair. Most of the time they alternated between Rutland and Castleton. Castleton was nearer the center of inhabitants and tillable land; while Rutland was nearer the geographical center. The fairs were held once at Brandon, once at Poultney. I know of but one man living who helped form the society—J. S. Benedict of this place. Still, there may be many. Agriculture and mechanics took quite a start from it. Horses have ever been prominent in all the shows of the society.

G. D. S.

Castleton, Vt.

and have each year planted young trees to make up for the cutting.

The Scout work at the fair has been in charge of leaders R. N. Berry, Baron A. McLean, Joseph Frappier, and the following members of local troops: Oscar Nicholl, Perry Kavanagh, Ross Gale, Bradford McKerryher, Kermit Coolidge, Church-ill Scott, Lewis Forkas, Charles Nicholds, Arnold Nelson, Gernald Crawford, Clayton Allard, Edward Farren, Ernest Berry, James McCullough and Bert Barrett.

Balloonist, Using Chute, Lands Safely on Roof

With trees and wires on all sides, Deformist W. Dickinson, parachute jumper, chose the roof of Charles R. Boyden's home on East Washington street for a landing place after a drop from his balloon about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He made the landing without any trouble. Before opening the chute after leaving the balloon Dickinson made a delayed drop of more than 1500 feet.

Dickinson has so far broken the jinx which has pursued parachute jumpers in this city. He performed here last year without an accident. He attributes his good luck here to the fact that before going up he has a certain Rutland man light his cigar and place him in the cannon, from which he drops.

GELDING THREATENS FAIR TRACK RECORD

**Chattanooga Trots Mile in
2.04¾, Half Second
Over Mark Here.**

Chattanooga, a brown gelding owned by the Woody Hill farm of Salem, N. Y., which last week broke the state trotting record at Essex Junction, failed by only one-half a second to equal the Rutland Fair track record of 2.04¾ in the first heat of the 2.10 trot yesterday afternoon during the "Special Racing Day" program.

as favorite, was boxed in for practically all the last half, but when an opening appeared, the horse was unable to show enough speed to place either first or second. Neil Brooke took the pole early in the first heat of the 2.08 pace and kept the position through that and the following heats.

In the second heat of the 2.16 trot the field got off with a fine start but shortly after the first turn of the track first one then another horse broke until nearly all the starters had dropped back to resume a pace. This allowed Volo Yorke an opportunity to finish first instead of the favorite, May Nelson, which captured the other two heats. In the third heat, May Nelson, Dr. Voorhees, Volo Yorke and Star Echo rounded the last bend of the track and covered most of the stretch abreast, May Nelson and Dr. Voorhees breaking ahead just before crossing the finish line.

The summaries:

Rutland, 2.10 Trot; \$2500 Purse.

Hunter Hedgewood, ch. g.	4	2	1	1
Neill Frisco, b. g.	.....	2	1	2
Chattanooga, ch. g.	.....	1	3	4
Blushing Beauty, b. m.	...	3	4	3
Baron Worthy, ro. g.	...	5	5	5
Time—2.04¾, 2.05, 2.05½, 2.07.				

2.15 Class, Trot (Overnight Race);
Special Purse.

Guy Brussels, b. g.	.....	1	1	1
Sage King, b. g.	.....	2	2	2
Louise Echo, b. m.	.....	4	3	4
Sheilla Frisco, blk. m.	.....	3	6	3
Main Bar, b. g.	.....	5	4	5
Purple Signal, b. g.	.....	6	5	6
Peter West, b. g.	.....	7	7	7
Time—2.18¾, 2.19, 2.17½.				

2.16 Trot; \$1000 Purse.

May Nelson, br. m.	.....	1	4	1
Volo Yorke, br. g.	.....	2	1	3
Doctor Voorhees, br. g.	...	4	2	2
Star Echo, br. m.	.....	3	6	4
Jane Montgomery, br. m.	...	5	3	5
Vonla Cress, br. m.	.....	6	5	6
Daytide, br. g.	.....	7	7	7
Time—2.10¾, 2.13½, 2.13½.				

2.08 Pace; \$1000 Purse.

Neil Brooke, b. h.	.....	1	1	1
Hollywood Jacqueline, ro. m.	...	2	3	3
Capital Stock, b. g.	.....	3	2	4
Jeanette Royal, b. m.	.....	4	4	2
Time—2.10½, 2.11¾, 2.08.				

knife, the result of this slow process being a white, powdery substance that was used in tea and coffee when the minister came to supper.

Miss Mary Davis of Mill village has been in charge of the maple products exhibit during the week and the canned goods have been directed by Mrs. P. D. Forbush of Rutland. About every conceivable thing that is eatable is shown in the canned goods department and the exhibit reveals the strides that have been made in this household art in recent years.

Many of the smaller products like string beans, beets, small fruit and legumes are canned whole and retain their shape and color after the canning process has been completed.

Greens, summer squash, meats and other products that were formerly unthought of as home canning possibilities have been noted among the exhibits this week.

Rutland Daily Herald

September 8, 1930

THOUSANDS DRAWN BY FREE AIR CIRCUS

**Creek Road Field Center
of Parachute Jumping
and Plane Stunting.**

Performing before the largest audience ever to turn out to a Vermont aerial event, as it is believed, Lieut. Carl A. Dixon and his youthful parachute jumper, I. Marshall "Chic" Taylor, thrilled a crowd estimated as high as 20,000, yesterday afternoon with a series of stunts, including two parachute drops, over Van Olinda field on the Creek road.

Far beyond the expectations of even the most optimistic was the crowd, which covered every inch of space on the meadows on the Creek road and other vantage points from River street to Billings bridge.

Lieut. Dixon and Walter J. Cleveland of the Vermont airways at Newport took up more than 600 passengers in their two planes and hundreds were waiting for a chance to go aloft, when darkness came.

over after a collision with the other car. The final score of the game was 1 to 0 in favor of the white team.

Nobody Wins Hat Race.

The "Chapeau Comique," or straw hat race was finished without a winner, since none of the four drivers who started, was able to return to the line with a straw hat on his head, that is, except Al Spadoni of Attleboro, Mass., who had "outside assistance," (a rubber band attachment on a hat which he had concealed under the cowl of the car). In this event Buddy Callaway, Hal Austyn, Al Spadoni and Larry Callaway were started with sailor straws on their heads and cautioned not to touch the hats in any manner, the winner being the driver who returned with a hat on his head without having touched it.

Rain Shortens Program.

Al Spadoni, Shorty Gingrich, Hal Austyn, Larry Callaway, and Pat O'Boyle were the starters in the first heat of the New England sweepstakes, Al Spadoni placing first with time of 3.05 1-5; Pat O'Boyle second and Shorty Gingrich third. In the second heat Larry Callaway took first place with time of 3.03 7-8. Ray Speering second and Hal Austyn third. Those placing first, second and third in the first two heats were qualified to enter the last heat, but the heavy rain prevented running off the last heat.



A BREED APART

Bred for their tremendous strength, the Clydesdales are descended from the great war horses of Europe. Their power enabled them to pull heavy plows and wagons with ease, using high, graceful strides.

Clydesdales were brought to North America around 1842 and were soon a familiar part of the American scene. They were used daily for delivery transportation until the turn of the century, when they were replaced by trucks... the new "horsepower."

To celebrate the end of Prohibition in 1933, August A. Busch, Jr. presented his father with a team of Budweiser Clydesdales and a bright red brewery wagon. It was the start of a proud tradition.

Today, the Clydesdales are a living symbol of Anheuser-Busch, the largest brewer in the world. Impressive in size and remarkable in precision, their thrilling performances are enjoyed by young and old alike.

Only the finest horses make the Budweiser Clydesdale eight-horse hitch. In appearance, the ideal horse is bay in color, has a blaze of white on the face, black mane and tail and most importantly, white feathering on all four legs and feet.

Full-grown, the horse should stand 18 hands tall at the shoulders and should weigh between 2,000 and 2,300 pounds...more than a ton! Newcomers to a hitch are generally three to four years of age.

There are five traveling Clydesdale teams, which are based in St. Louis, Missouri; Merrimack, New Hampshire; Menifee, California; San Antonio, Texas and San Diego, California. Each year they travel more than 100,000 miles and appear in over 500 events dazzling audiences with their precision, grace and power.

THE BUDWEISER CLYDESDALES ON THE ROAD

These gentle giants always have a hearty appetite. Each working horse consumes 50 to 60 pounds of hay and up to 10 pounds of specialized grains and vitamins. The Clydesdale handlers inspect and monitor the quality of all feed. Fresh, clean water is also a very important part of the Clydesdale diet.

The Clydesdales travel in a caravan of three custom-built vans, with thick rubber flooring, air suspension and vent fans to ease long hours on the road. The first two vans carry the Clydesdales, and the third van transports the red brewery wagon, feed, portable stalls, harnesses and other gear.

The Clydesdales travel with expert handlers who care for and show the team...the supervisor/hitch driver, assistant driver and several chauffeur grooms. It takes five hours to prepare the horses for an appearance. The horses are shampooed and brushed until their coats glisten.

Special care is taken to make sure the feathering is soft and fluffy white. And the manes and tails are braided and decorated with colorful ribbons and flowers. Every horse has the look of a champion.

The championship look of the Clydesdales is completed with the complex black leather harness. Custom-fitted for the special needs of each horse, the harness is trimmed in silver and brass and polished to perfection.

The Clydesdales are now ready for the hitch. First into position, closest to the wagon, is the wheel pair. Hitched in front of the wheel pair are the body, swing and lead pairs. Once in place, the eight Clydesdales form an impressive lineup of championship horses.

Right behind is the classic Budweiser brewery wagon. Surprisingly heavy, the wagon weighs nearly four tons, yet moves smoothly and easily as the team works together. And in keeping with tradition, a Dalmatian mascot rides atop the wagon to lend his enthusiastic support.



Rutland Daily Herald
September 3, 1943

RUTLAND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY ONE-DAY FAIR and VICTORY PRODUCTS SHOW

4-H CLUB BUILDING

Saturday, September 4th, from 10 A. M.—12 Midnight
Entrance at Dana Avenue Gate

NO ADMISSION CHARGE

PROGRAMME

- 10:00 A. M.—Exhibits in place
Canning and Gardening Exhibits to be judged
4-H Booth Exhibit
- 10:30 A. M.—Boys' Sawing Contest
- 11:00 A. M.—4-H Dairy Judging
- 12:00 Noon—Lunch—Food served by 4-H Clubs
- 12:00 Noon—Rutland City Band
- 1:00 P. M.—Potato Race—Boys and Girls
- 2:00 P. M.—Horse Drawing Contest
- 2:00 P. M.—Dress Revue
- 3:00 P. M.—Ball game
Social activities
- 8:00 P. M.—Dance—Barn Dance Boys Orchestra

Educational Exhibits—Granges—4-H Clubs
U. S. Departments of Agriculture and Forestry
Red Cross Service—Victory Garden Displays

Victory Products Show At Fairgrounds Today Takes Place of Big Exposition

4-H Building to Be Center of Interest as Gardeners, Boys' and Girls' Clubs, and Others Vie for Prizes; Granges and Federal Agencies Among Those Having Exhibits; Horse Drawing Contest This Afternoon.

Although the war has made necessary the omission this year of the big exposition which usually starts at the Rutland fairgrounds during the Labor Day week-end, the enclosure, particularly the southeast section, where the 4-H club building is located, will be a busy place today with the one-day fair and victory products show in progress.

The exhibition and entertainment are sponsored by the Rutland County Agricultural society, the Rutland County Farm bureau and other organizations. Exhibits will be received up to 10 o'clock this morning.

Edwin E. Bergstrom, Rutland county boys' and girls' club leader, Roy A. Burroughs, county farm bureau agent, Miss Bertha Lee, home demonstration agent for the bureau, members of the Rutland Garden club and others were busy all day yesterday putting the 4-H club building and other facilities in readiness for the show.

Beginning at 10 o'clock, the program calls for various contests in which boys and girls will compete, a dress revue, a baseball game, music by the Rutland City band, and, in the evening, a barn dance.

Besides the displays to be made, in competition by youthful gardeners, cattle raisers, dressmakers, homemakers and boys and girls skilled in handicrafts, there will be educational displays by Granges, the United States forest service, Red Cross, victory gardeners and others.

Bergstrom stated last night that there will be at least 50 cattle in the livestock show. It is expected that girls will vie with boys for the premiums offered for victory garden products as many young people of the county have toiled hour after hour in their vegetable plots throughout the summer in order to make a creditable showing at today's fair.

The judging of canning and garden products will start at 10 o'clock and there will be a wood-sawing contest for boys at 10:30. One of the highlights of the day, the cattle judging, is scheduled to begin at 11. Members of 4-H clubs will serve lunch at 12 and the band will give a noon-hour concert.

The first number on the afternoon program—at 1 o'clock—is a potato race for boys and girls. While the girls are displaying examples of their own needlework in the dress revue at 2 o'clock, there will be a horse-drawing contest. The baseball game is set for 3 o'clock. Dancing will start at 8.

A total of 35 4-H clubs will have booths at the fair. The dress revue will be in five classes, a total of 36 girls being slated to take part. Miss Lucille Clark of Woodstock and Mrs. Ruth Townsend of Burlington, assistant state 4-H club leader, will be the judges.

Miss Grace M. Currier has charge of the victory garden and canning exhibits, which will be judged by Mrs. Victor LaVene, Miss Martha Adams and Miss Currier. George Livak of Rutland town has been designated to superintend the potato race and William Weeks will judge the cattle.

Howard Davison of Wallingford and L. J. Sargent of South Wallingford will have charge of the horse-drawing contest.

Farm boys and any other persons who wish to enter, will have an opportunity to test their botanical knowledge in a weed identification contest.

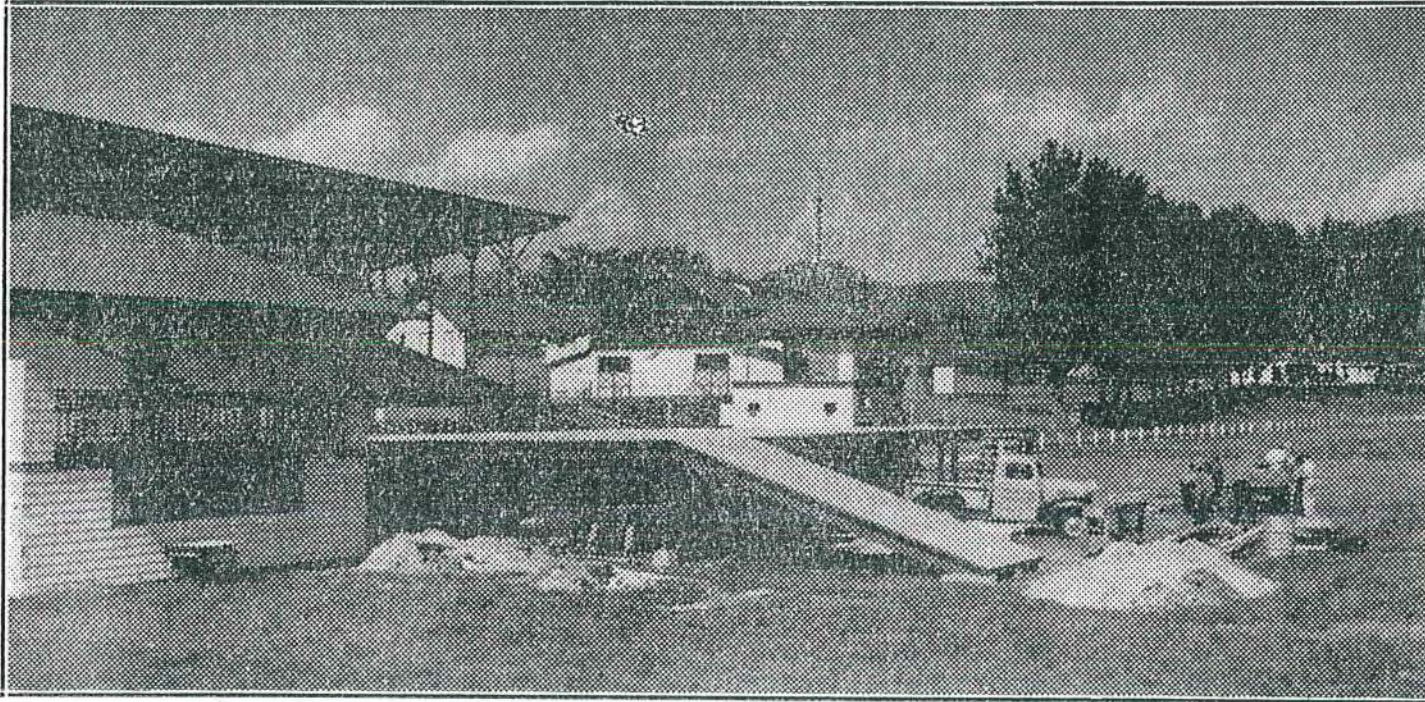
Several Rutland distributors of farm products will have exhibits as will the Central Vermont Public Service corporation, Otter Creek Soil Conservation service, Green Mountain National forest and the department of entomology and blister rust control. M. R. Mulholland will have charge of the pest control demonstration.

Rutland County chapter, American Red Cross, will have their building open as they have in the past during Rutland fairs, with seven first aiders and three registered nurses on duty throughout the day and evening.

First aiders on duty will be Mrs. Frederick W. Fletcher, Mrs. George W. Branchaud, Mrs. Mary Carrick, Mrs. Charles Bailey, Mrs. J. J. McCullough, Mr. and Mrs. George Staves, John Brislin; registered nurses, Mrs. Daniel Jennings, Mrs. Robert D. Temple and Miss Ruth LaBrake.

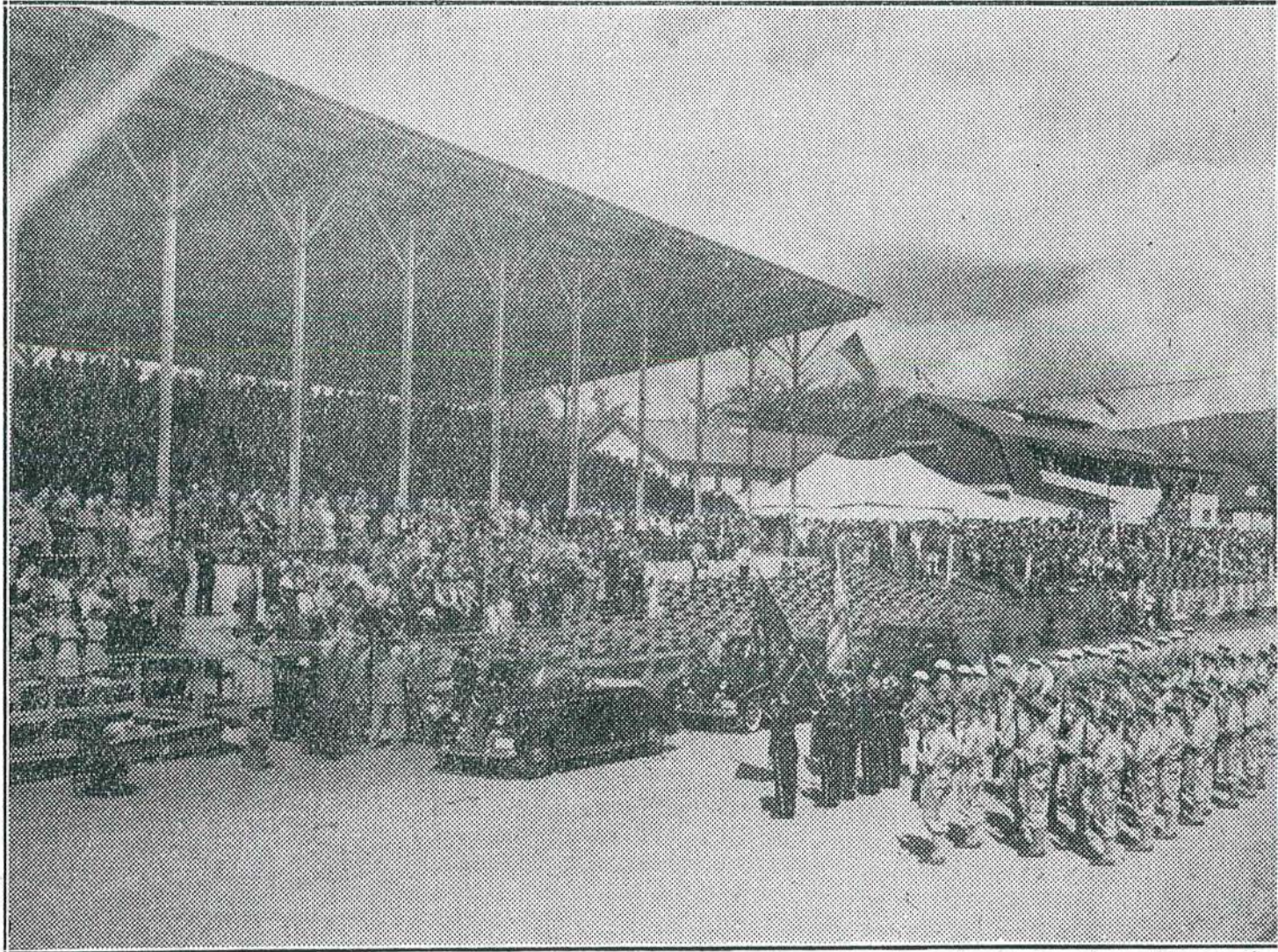
The Dana avenue entrance to the fairgrounds will be used exclusively. There will be no admission fee.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 21, 1940



Herald Photo

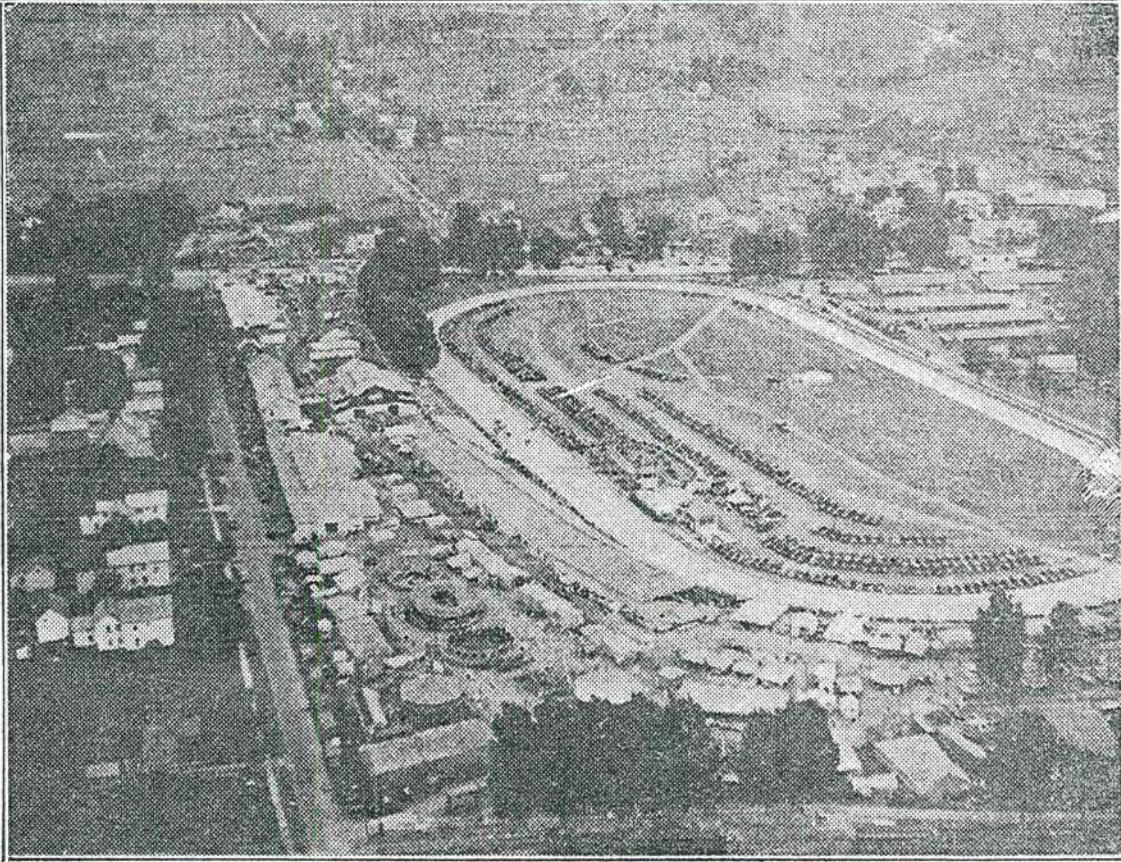
Workmen are busy at the Rutland fairgrounds, preparing for the opening of the big exposition on Monday, September 2. Above is shown the new stage, which is being built in front of the grandstand. The bandstand is at the left and the judge's stand at the right.



Herald Photo.

Governor's Day at the Fair yesterday was marked by a parade in the afternoon, followed by harness racing and vaudeville. Photo shows the arrival of Gov. George D. Aiken and party shortly after 2 o'clock, with his escort of American Legion officials, Company A, National Guard, and bands.

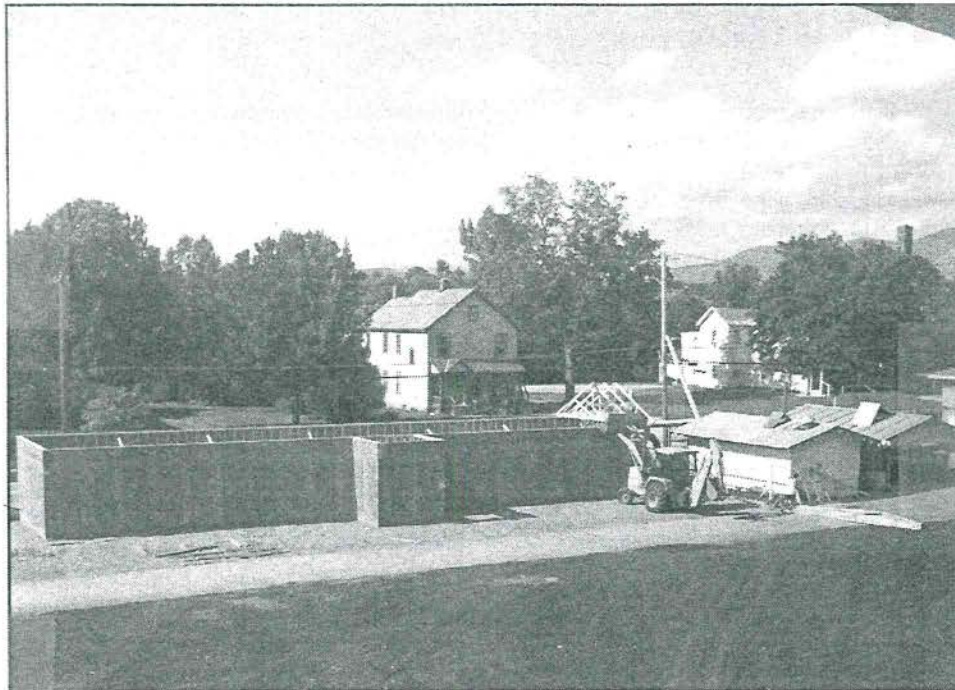
September 11, 1933



Herald Aerial Photo

An aerial view of the Rutland fairgrounds with the annual exposition in progress is shown above. The midway, the track with racers coming down the home stretch and the oval, in which there are many automobiles, are in the center and at the right. At the left is Park street.

Vermont State Fairgrounds In Rutland Works On Upgrades, Adds Three New Annual Events



Improvements to the grounds, managed by the Rutland County Agricultural Society, include new restrooms, a refreshed office building and a new stage for a total of about \$135,000.

BY LANI DUKE

People traveling by the Vermont State Fairgrounds at 175 South Main Street in Rutland this summer no doubt noticed heavy equipment ripping up pavement and grass in front of the east entrance.

After the dust settled, these same passersby could see fresh paving and turf at the parcel's traditional main gate.

These improvements are part of an ongoing campaign to upgrade the grounds, says Richard Rivers, general manager and president of the Rutland County Agricultural Society, doing business as the Vermont State Fair. "We tore up old pavement and laid down new pavement at the front area, and put new windows and doors in the office building.

The front gates are being sandblasted and painted. We're replacing old-style globe lights on top of the pillars of the front entrance. It'll look pretty much like it did traditionally," Rivers said. Other paving is taking place on the midway area.

A new restroom building is going up on the Park Street side of the grounds, completely replacing the old structure. It's all new, including the connection to city water and sewer lines. All the other restrooms throughout the grounds have been cleaned and repainted this year; over the next three years, all the restrooms will be re-done. Rivers outlined physical improvements to the facility, noting that, including the work on the front gate, the grounds would receive approximately \$135,000 in improvements in 2005.

Electricity throughout the fairgrounds is being upgraded. By next year, there will be new lighting in the infield in front of the grandstand. Elimination of overhead wiring will open the way for new use possibilities, including a proposed balloon festival.

The tower on the stage will come down, and a portable, modern stage will serve the performers better. More seating will add to the spectator capacity. The Beer Garden has moved. This year, it will be in "Promise Land," where the bingo tent previously stood, west of the Mount St. Joseph sausage stand.

Clearing has begun on a wooded area behind Hannaford's and the Mandigo arena. Purchased some 10 years ago, the eight-acre parcel "will be stumped and filled within two years" and used for parking and camping. Six acres are cleared now.

Three new annual events have been added to the fairgrounds use, Rivers said. Two recreational camper clubs, similar to the widely known Good Sams Club, will set up on the grounds on August, and there will be an additional tool sale added to the one that took place last year.

*Rutland Fair
became officially
The
Vermont State Fair
in
1972*

The biggest change in the anticipated event line-up is automotive racing, now in the planning and permitting changes. "I expect it to bring a lot of revenue to Rutland," Rivers said.

Livestock exhibits have been growing at the fair itself, Rivers said. Organizers for the goat show, which will be an open youth show this year, are predicting a record turnout. Sheep participation is growing and so is the number of 4-H horse projects expected in the fair.

"We'll use the horse barn along Route 7.

We've added more than 50 rabbits to the rabbit show. Our adult cattle numbers are growing too; we're looking for alternate areas to house cattle," Rivers enumerated growth areas for the 2005 displays.

As the fairgrounds continues to upgrade, Rivers said he has also received a lot of public comment on how clean the fairgrounds have become.

Changes are taking place too in the 4-H building, getting ready to celebrate its 75th anniversary in 2006. Parents, leaders, and 4-H youth have been working to begin a rework of the structure.

Originally called the Vermont State Building, the structure was erected at a cost of \$20,000 by "The Rutland Fair," and was intended to be used "entirely for Educational purposes." It was to house "all activities of the U.S. Government, State of Vermont, and Boys and Girls' 4-H Clubs". Initial plans called for two demonstration and lecture rooms, each 25'x50', one at each end of the building and extending the full width, connected by a 17-foot-wide balcony which would contain booths from club "work departments."

The ground floor would be devoted to exhibits by the state of Vermont forestry, agriculture, markets, roads, and motor vehicles, as well as "other departments yet to be heard from," according to the 1930 premium list, which showed a line drawing of the planned structure.

This year's re-working re-arranges displays for better traffic flow, says University of Vermont Extension 4-H educator Rita Charlton. Educational material will be on the ground floor this year. Eating space for those who buy food from the 4-H kitchen will be moved to the building's front lawn, shielded from the elements by umbrellas.

Demonstrations and public speaking competitions will also take place outdoors unless it's raining.

There have been lots of changes at the fairgrounds, and there are more to come as the organizational plan develops. □

FAIR TO REBUILD INDUSTRIAL HALL

Noyes Awarded Contract
to Replace Structure
Burned on July 12.

TO COST \$13,000

Construction work will start immediately on a new \$13,000 Industrial building on the Rutland Fair grounds in accordance with action taken by the officials and trustees of the Fair association at a special meeting in the association office Saturday afternoon.

Charles G. Noyes of Adams street, local contractor who has erected other fair buildings, was given the contract for the new structure. He assured the fair officials that the exhibition hall would be completed in sufficient time to allow the merchants and manufacturers to arrange their showings before the opening of this season's fair on Labor Day, September 7.

The new structure will be similar to the one destroyed by fire. However, a number of changes have been made in the plans which are expected to add to the convenience and beauty. At the entrance on the west and the south side, colonial type porches will be incorporated. These entrances will be colonnaded in a manner similar to that with which the design of the Boys' and Girls' building is marked. Four large 14-foot columns will support a roof over each entrance.

To Be Built of Wood.

Roofing on this new structure will be of slate shingles so as to be fire-proof. The frame-work, partitions and outside covering will be of wood, as was the former building. The concrete floor and foundation which served the former structure will also be used in the exhibition hall. For 108 feet of the 254-foot ridge of the building's roof, a glass enclosed monitor is to be constructed to provide light in the daytime and ventilation both day and night.

The west end of the structure will be given over to offices. The Rutland Chamber of Commerce will occupy a portion of the building on this end, as it did formerly. President Will L. Davis and Secretary Frank S. Nicholson will have offices in this part of the building and space will be allotted for the accommodation of the ticket sellers. Here the gate receipts and tickets will be counted and checked. A ticket sales booth will occupy the northwest corner of the building so that fair-goers approaching from Park street will not have to go around to the main gate on South Main street. Women's toilet and rest room facilities will be improved.

Merchants Will Co-operate.

President Davis stated that the Fair association has been assured the full co-operation of all the merchants and manufacturers who formerly occupied exhibition space in the Industrial building. It was principally because of this assurance that the association officials and trustees acted to rebuild the destroyed hall immediately.

Fair Building Sanctioned.

A permit to erect a new Industrial building on the fair grounds, 245 by 74 feet, was granted to the Rutland Fair association, pending approval by the building inspector.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 27, 1931

12 MEN GIVEN WORK ON FAIR BUILDING

Frame for Structure to Replace Burned Hall Is
Going Up Rapidly.

Work is progressing rapidly on the reconstruction of the Industrial building at the fair grounds which was burned to the ground on the morning of July 12. Will L. Davis, president of the fair association, stated last night that while the contract calls for the completion of the building a few days before the opening of the 1931 fair, September 7, such progress has been made that it will undoubtedly be finished much before that time.

The job of rebuilding the structure was commenced last Monday after workmen had cleared away the debris left by the fire which swept the building two weeks ago, causing a loss of \$22,000.

So far, the wall around the entire building has been completed up to a height of about 10 feet. The structure is to be equal to two and one-half stories in height, but will have only one floor. This was built of cement, which eliminated the necessity of rebuilding the foundation.

The building will be 228 feet long at its longest point and 78 feet wide. The restrooms at the east end of the building, which were partially destroyed in the fire, will also be rebuilt.

The job is being done by Charles G. Noyes. About 12 men are now employed and more will probably be added later. The roof of the building is to be of slate-surfaced shingles which prevents ignition of the building by sparks from fireworks.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 21, 1931

Work Commences on New Fair Grounds Building

The timbers were placed yesterday for the construction of the new \$13,000 Industrial hall at the Rutland Fair grounds. This new building will replace the exhibition structure which was destroyed by fire on July 12.

The building will be of wooden construction along the same lines as the old building except for ornamental colonial entrances on the west and south sides. Charles G. Noyes of Adams street has the contract for the building and has assured the fair officials that the work will be completed a few days before Labor Day, to allow exhibitors time to arrange their showings.

July 12, 1928

AWARD CONTRACT FOR NEW FAIR ENTRANCE

C. G. Noyes to Erect Elaborate Structure at Park and Main Streets.

When the amusement-loving folk of this section hie forth to the Rutland Fair in September, they will be greeted by a new entrance at the corner of South Main and Park streets. This was decided and plans were completed at a meeting of the trustees of the association held at the grounds yesterday. The contract for the work was awarded to Charles G. Noyes.

The new entrance, part of which will be built over the frame of the present structure, will have a frontage on South Main street of 76 feet. There will be 12 windows on the front, six of which will be used as ticket offices and the other six will light the secretary's office which will be located in the southern part of the building.

The main entrance will be in the center of the building, with one additional opening on either side. Four turnstiles which will automatically register a printed record of the number of persons entering the grounds will be installed at the gates.

Two of the turnstiles will be for adults with regular admission tickets, one for children and one for passes. Will L. Davis, president, stated yesterday that this year everyone will be required to have either a ticket or a pass to get by the gates. Four turnstiles also will be installed at the Park street entrance and a special auditing arrangement will look after all admissions.

The roof of the new structure will be of red metal tile and the building itself surmounted by a flagpole. The entrance will be brilliantly lighted and the whole building outlined with electric lights.

Move Large Horse Barn.

The large horse barn which stood to the south of the entrance has been moved away and located at the southern fence line. The ground on which the barn stood will be graded and the 600 odd yards of dirt which will be removed will be used in grading and filling on other parts of the grounds.

On the former location of the barn will be constructed three automobile gates which will permit three streams of cars to pass through at once where only one lane went through up to this year. One of the lanes will be sent over the road past the dance hall and across the track to the big oval, while the other two will be detoured down the road beside the east fence of the grounds and then across the track to the parking spaces.

The automobile entrances will be separated by pillars, nine feet high and two and one-half feet square, built of tapestry brick, surmounted by a cement cap and a large globe light. The gates will be of the iron fence type.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 2, 1932



Will L. Davis,

AUTOIST, INJURED BY BALLOON BAG, SUES

**Pittsford Man Asks \$3000
From Aeronaut and Rut-
land Fair Society.**

Seeking to recover for injuries which he sustained Tuesday, September 8, when a deflated balloon used in one of the feature acts at the Rutland fair fell onto the top of an automobile in which he was riding along South Main street, William Vaughan of Pittsford yesterday entered suit for \$3000 in Rutland County court against T. H. Flowers of Boston, owner of the gas bag, and the Rutland County Agricultural society.

The accident, one of the most unusual in the history of the fair, occurred at the intersection of Strongs avenue and South Main street, while Mr. Vaughan was in a machine driven by Howard Chandler of New York. Mrs. Vaughan, Mrs. Chandler and Howard Chandler, jr., were also passengers in the car.

Deforriest Dickinson, youthful parachute jumper, ascended to a height of 3000 feet in the balloon and was then released from a cannon, making a successful descent with his "chute." The gas, which filled the big balloon, soon poured out and the silken bag plunged towards the earth. It struck the top of the Chandler car with a crash and entirely enveloped the automobile. Chandler brought the vehicle to a quick stop.

Hole Cut In Scalp.

Vaughan, in his suit, claims that the top of the automobile struck his neck, head and shoulders with considerable violence, cutting open a hole in his scalp, to close which required many stitches. He was treated at Rutland hospital. He also avers that he was severely bruised about the neck and shoulders; that the vertebrae of his spine were driven together with great force and that he suffered a concussion of the brain. He claims that he suffered great pain and was obliged to pay heavy expenses for treatment.

The plaintiff alleges that Flowers was an agent of the fair society; that both Flowers and the fair management were aware that the bag of the balloon would come down outside of the fairgrounds; and that they should not have sent it into the air, knowing that the prevailing wind might carry it into a densely populated section of the city.

The attorneys for the plaintiff are Fenton, Wing, Morse & Jeffords.

Incendiary Rumor Spreads As Fair Has Second Fire

INQUIRY BEGINS

Industrial Building Is
Razed With Damage
of \$22,000; Proctor
and West Rutland
Departments Lend
Aid.

PREBLE ARRIVES

Investigation was started yesterday into the cause of the fire which at about 2 o'clock yesterday morning completely destroyed the large Industrial building on the Rutland fair grounds and seriously threatened more than \$100,000 worth of property nearby. Loss was estimated to be \$22,000. Energetic work by the local firemen, assisted by West Rutland and Proctor companies, saved the grandstand and Horticultural hall structures, as well as private dwellings on Park street.

While Fair association and fire department officials were reticent in reference to their investigations, Chief Alfred H. Koltonski and State Fire Marshal A. G. Preble spent considerable time yesterday, looking over the ruins of the building. Chief Koltonski would express no opinion as to the cause, but said, "Fires like that don't just start."

Second Disastrous Blaze.

This is the second large fair grounds building which has been destroyed by fire recently. In the latter part of April, the Automobile building was destroyed at about the same time of day with a loss of approximately \$25,000. The two fires have made considerable drain on the Fair association, as indicated by the fact that Will L. Davis, president of the association, stated last night that the Industrial building will be rebuilt only with the assurance that the merchants and manufacturers will stand behind the association by taking their usual exhibition concessions.

The flames were discovered at about 2.07 a. m., by R. C. Coleman who lives on Park street almost opposite the Industrial building. He had arisen to feed his infant son when he felt the intense heat and saw the reflection of the flames. C. J. Cole of 37 Park street, a neighbor of Coleman phoned the fire department. Capt. Francis Seward turned in an alarm on receiving the call.

Find Roof Caved In.

When the fire apparatus arrived at the scene, the flames had consumed the major portion of the 223 by 56 foot building and the roof had caved in at the center of the structure. Heat was so intense that the inhalator case on the rear of engine number one was blistered when firemen drove past the blazing building in stringing a line of hose. Trees at the rear of residences on Park street were scorched as were the fronts of the homes of Joseph C. Cox and Robert J. Hesse. The woodwork on the brick Park street school was also scorched.

Several times flying embers started flames on the shingles of the grandstand structure, but the firemen who were keeping close watch for such happenings quickly extinguished these before any serious damage was done. They kept streams of water on the grandstand, the Horticultural building and connecting the restroom structure, also on the house opposite on Park street.

Summons Outside Aid.

The West Rutland and Proctor companies were called upon by Chief Koltonski at a time when it was feared that the fire would spread through the restroom structure into the large Horticultural building, which is also connected with the Arts and Crafts structure. It was his intent to use these companies to save other buildings on the grounds and the structures on Park street by playing streams of water on them constantly. At that time it was considered impossible to save the Industrial building.

West Rutland, a volunteer company, established something of a

(Continued On Page Seven.)

record in getting to the fire. It arrived at the fair grounds exactly 13 minutes after the call was received. Proctor's fire company arrived shortly after the other out-of-town company. However, the latter company was not needed.

Power in the electric lines running into and through the Industrial building had been cut off for some time and when the firemen arrived the power in all other lines in that section of the city was cut off to avoid an electrocution, since when the Automobile building burned L. C. "Whitey" Hutchins, a lineman, was killed by shock received when he came in contact with a high voltage line, which had broken from a pole beside the destroyed building.

Fair Executives Meet.

President Davis, when approached

following a hastily called meeting of the executive board of the Fair association, declared that the loss to the association was about \$13,000. This loss was only partially covered by insurance and will be felt rather severely by the association. A brand new motortruck which had just been fitted with a sprinkler tank and apparatus for keeping the race track in condition was ruined.

The building contained about 36 merchants' and manufacturers' booths which Mr. Davis said, represented an investment of between \$200 and \$300 each, bringing the lost of \$22,000. There were also two complete restaurant kitchen outfits on the south side of the building. There was nothing left to salvage. Mr. Davis said that there was no rubbish in the building which might possibly have started the fire, neither had any workmen been in the building this season.

President Davis commended the firemen for their excellent work in stopping the fire in less than an hour with no damage except in the one building. They saved the grandstand from burning, loss of which would have been a very heavy blow to the association, Davis said.

Speaking of plans for rebuilding the Industrial building immediately, he said that the Fair association intends to erect a new structure, similar in design, if it has the assurances of merchants and manufacturers that they will back the project by leasing the same amount of space they had occupied in the destroyed building. The structure was erected in 1924 and at that time filled a big demand for exhibition quarters. It was an addition to the group of fair buildings and did not replace any former structure. Mr. Davis expressed confidence that the exhibitors would accept the proposition.

September 1, 1930

RUTLAND FAIR

SEPTEMBER 1 -- 6

ALWAYS BEGINS LABOR DAY

\$100,000.00 FAIR

HARNESS RACES — RUNNING RACES
MONDAY COMPLETE IN EVERY DETAIL

MONDAY PROGRAM

2:12 Pace	\$1000.00	2:16 Pace	\$1000.00
2:10 Trot, Stake	\$2500.00	2:20 Pace	\$1000.00

VICTOR ZACCHINI, THE HUMAN CANNON BALL. Shot from a Four Ton Cannon a great distance in the air and away from the mouth of the cannon into a net. Sublime in its audacity.

MAY WIRTH, "CHAMPION BAREBACK RIDER OF THE WORLD." Center feature of the Ringling Bros. Barnum and Bailey Circus for several years.

PHUNNY PHIL AND THE WIRTH FAMILY. THE BEST CIRCUS RIDING ACT ON THE ROAD TODAY.

JOHN ROBINSON'S ELEPHANTS. TWENTY TONS OF ANIMAL INTELLIGENCE. Nothing better ever presented to the American public.

4 SENSATIONAL JACKS. WONDER workers of the air. Working 112 feet above the ground without aid of a net.

CURTIS ANIMALS. The act for which we have waited four years. The Taximeter Act introducing "DANGER" the toughest mule on earth is the act you will send your friends to see.

GEORGE WONG TROUP. Just imported from the picturesque Orient. A VERY HIGH PRICED ACT BUT WORTH IT.

PROFESSOR FLOWERS, MOST WONDERFUL AERIAL ACT ever conceived. A man shot from a cannon 1000 feet in the air lands with a parachute.

THE 4 URBANIS. First appearance in America. The Sensation of Europe.

FIREWORKS EVERY NIGHT—LARGER AND BETTER THAN EVER

MELVILLE-REISS CARNIVAL COMPANY. CLEANEST AND BEST

THE RAIN OR SHINE FAIR. COME REGARDLESS OF THE WEATHER.

VISIT THE NEW \$20,000.00 VERMONT STATE and 4-H CLUBS BUILDING

Wonderful exhibit of Vermont State and 4-H Clubs Departments

SATURDAY, AUTO RACES AND AUTO POLO

Fair Run On Eastern Standard Time

YOUNG FOLKS WILL SHOW SKILL AT FAIR

Bergstrom Arranges Schedule of Demonstrations by Boys and Girls.

With the new State building as an impetus, it is expected that demonstrations of gardening, domestic science, handling of farm animals and handicraft will be conducted on a larger scale than ever before at the Rutland fair next week by members of boys' and girls' clubs associated with the 4-H movement. These contests will be participated in by young people from several towns of Rutland county. Edwin E. Bergstrom of Porter street, club leader, expects that the girls will demonstrate on Wednesday while Thursday will be given over to boys.

Wednesday's Program.

The program of demonstrations for Wednesday is as follows:

Castleton village girls, stain removal; Holden girls, canning; Poultney girls, bread; Poultney girls, beverage; Poultney girls, jelly; Ira girls, milk beverage; Danby girls, pie making; North Clarendon girls, home etiquette; Meadowbrook girls, Castleton, jelly making; Sugar Hill girls, East Wallingford, darning; Sugar Hill girls, East Wallingford, cake making; Mill Village girls, jelly making; North Britton girls, Castleton, operation of sewing machine.

Wells girls, vegetable dishes; Faithful Farmers, Rutland town, milk desserts; Clarendon Springs girls, setting table; Shrewsbury Conquerors, something for nothing; Benson girls, fitting a dress; Forest Dale girls, making a slip; Sudbury girls, room improvement; Sudbury girls, planning a simple meal; Middletown Springs girls, making jelly; Middletown Springs girls, tie dyeing; Pawlet girls, darning and patching; Tangleville girls, cake making; Fair Haven girls, first aid; Fair Haven girls, cake making; Watkins avenue girls, Rutland, sewing aids; Watkins avenue girls, Rutland, lamp shades.

Slate for Thursday.

The boys' teams will give their demonstrations Thursday in the following order:

North Shrewsbury, clean milk; North Shrewsbury, chair caning; Wallingford, White Rock club, clean milk; Wallingford village, gardening; Wallingford village, chair caning; Green Mountain boys, Rutland, clean milk; North Clarendon, clean milk; North Clarendon, gardening; North Clarendon, selecting a cow; South Castleton, garden management; South Castleton, garden demonstration; Benson boys, potato project work; Ira boys, gardening; Ira boys, clean milk; Sudbury, clean milk; Sudbury, making rope halters.

East Wallingford, making rope halters; East Wallingford, chair caning; Holden, making a feed hopper; Holden, making a rope halter; Tinmouth, chair caning; Forest Dale, cement work; Forest Dale, home garden; Sugar Hill boys, East Wallingford, simple horse fork; Fair Haven, operating a sanding machine; Faithful Farmer club, Rutland, poultry management; Benson boys, rabbit management; Pittsford boys, handy work shop; Watkins avenue boys, Rutland, making useful articles; Cuttingsville boys, splicing rope; North Shrewsbury boys, making rope halters; North Shrewsbury boys, making poultry feed hopper.

In speaking of club demonstration during fair week last night Mr. Bergstrom said: "We hope to have all girls demonstration teams on Wednesday and all boys teams on Thursday as E. L. Ingalls of Burlington, state club leader, and Miss Martha Leighton, also of Burlington, assistant club leader, will come here to judge at that time. Team members are to go to the south gate on Dana avenue and ask for free admittance by telling the gate man that they are on the program. A stove, oven, pails and sewing machine for team use will be available at the new building."

Rutland Daily Herald
August 30, 1930

FAIR WILL STRESS ANTIQUES EXHIBIT

Private Collectors to Loan Rare Pieces for Week of Sept. 1-6.

For the first time in the history of Rutland Fair an entire building will be devoted this year to the exhibition of antiques. Not only will six dealers participate but loans will be made from several large private collections in which are rare early American pieces. The old 4-H building will be turned over for the purpose.

A feature of this display will be two fully appointed rooms in period. A living room will be furnished in Sheraton and Chippendale with antique oriental and hooked rugs, mirrors, lamps, an exceedingly rare pair of candlesticks, early prints, and examples of bric a brac and ornaments of the early period including vases and figurines.

The bedroom will contain a fully appointed four-posted bed, with early coverlid. There will be bureau, light stand, chairs, rugs, textiles, lamps, candlesticks, mirrors and toilet accessories, like patch boxes, pin-cushions, and the appointments of the colonial dame's dressing table.

Premiums Offered.

One-half of the building will be devoted to private exhibitors and it is announced that there is yet an opportunity for entries. The exhibits are insured and a night watchman will guard the building during the hours when the committee is not present. Considerable money has been offered in prizes for rare pieces. William Farwell is in charge of this feature and it is announced that those who care to enter exhibits may apply to him.

Women in early colonial costume will be in attendance at the private collectors' exhibit and will aid in making this an educational feature for those interested in the history and design of early American furniture, prints, glassware, pottery, textiles and rugs.

Another feature that promises to be of interest is the exhibit of early jewelry, cameos and miniatures.



1913

September 4, 1913

SCHMITT FALLS 500 FEET TO HIS DEATH

J. Dyer Spellman in Biplane Which Crashes Down.

ATTORNEY'S HURTS NOT FATAL

Tragedy at Fair Grounds Occurs at About 6 O'Clock, Aviator Dying at Hospital at 10.20—Spellman Along as Passenger—He is Too Ill to Give Coherent Account of Accident—Several Theories Are Advanced as the Cause of the Fall of Machine.

Death hovered in the skies Tuesday and spread its mantle over the second day of the 68th annual Rutland county fair, when George Schmitt's biplane, the Red Devil, carrying Schmitt and Attorney J. Dyer Spellman, crashed to earth from the height of 500 feet a few rods south of the fair grounds.

The accident occurred just before the dusk, at 6:05 o'clock and at 10:20 Schmitt died at the Rutland hospital. When the heavy air craft came hurtling to earth it fell in a tangled heap, burying both occupants beneath the wreckage, each sustaining injuries, those of Schmitt being such that he was not expected to survive from the very first.

Schmitt's father and mother witnessed the accident.

Aviator Schmitt's skull was fractured at its base, and his jaw, left hip and both ankles were broken.

Attorney Spellman escaped without breaking a bone, but received contusions and was seriously burned by the radiator. Barring unforeseen internal injuries the latter's recovery is certain.

According to a promise recently made to his mother, Mrs. George Schmitt, of Royce street Birdman Schmitt was to withdraw from the ranks of aviation the day after tomorrow.

In Flight Previous to Accident Schmitt Dropped Mail Pouch.

Schmitt had made several flights Tuesday, and on the one just previous to the accident had carried aloft with him Wilfred Frenier of Baxter street. In one of the flights which he made alone he dropped a pouch, containing 57 pieces of mail, within 30 feet of the rear door of the downtown postoffice building. During the flight which ended in disaster, several persons including Dr. C. W. Strobell of this city and George Smith of Pittsford were waiting for their turns to be taken aloft.

Schmitt and Spellman left the ground shortly before 6 o'clock. The passenger was sitting on an improvised seat on one of the planes. He was at the left of the aviator and in front of the engine exhaust. Both men were in the best of spirits when the massive 80-horse-power motor roared forth its defiance to gravity, and the aeroplane skimmed across Green's field, south of the fair grounds, and into the air.

The Red Devil rose from the ground apparently without an effort, and, when it reached the west end of the field, headed south. In graceful, sweeping curves it circled the field once. As it passed above the heads of those who were congregated near the spot from which the biplane had risen, those on the ground noticed nothing amiss with the craft.

At Height of About 500 Feet Machine Is Seen to Vibrate.

Traveling at a height of about 500 feet, the Red Devil sped north. The engine's staccato bark was audible to those assembled below. As the machine was seen to begin its northeast turn and head into the rays of the sun, barely visible in the west, its passenger side tilted sharply toward the ground. Then the craft vibrated for a second, swooped sharply down, hovered again like some huge, wounded bird, and—hurtled, nose-first, to the ground, hundreds of feet below. The women occupants of nearby automobiles screamed hysterically as it dropped.

Neither occupant fell from the machine, and hardly had the mass of wreckage, mechanical and human, catapulted itself into the cornfield at the rear of the Rousseau residence, a short distance south of the fair grounds, when scores of men started for the spot. Among them was Charles Schmitt, brother of the aviator. Those who first arrived at the scene found both men buried beneath the twisted and tangled wires and rods.

Spellman was first removed. He was conscious, despite the fact that his coat and underclothing had been burned from his back by the heat from the exhaust.

Schmitt's crumpled form lay beneath his 280-pound engine. Across the back of his neck was one of the metal rods, which constituted the framework of the biplane.

Hundreds of hands lifted the engine from his unconscious body, which was placed in the automobile of Dr. W. W. Townsend and rushed to the Rutland hospital.

Spellman was carried to the automobile of Frank Burns which made a record run to the hospital. As the injured men were transported from the field, the shred-like wings of the aeroplane flapped, as though imbued with life.

Schmitt's Parents Witness Tragedy From Veranda of Home.

At the hospital it became apparent that, of the two, Schmitt had sustained the worse injuries. He was attended by Drs. M. R. Crain, C. S. Caverly, W. G. Hodsdon, H. R. Ryan and W. W. Townsend. Spellman was attended by Dr. C. W. Strobell and Dr. F. E. Quigley, who had accompanied him to the hospital from the scene of the accident.

Schmitt's parents, from the veranda of their own residence on Royce street, had witnessed the tragedy. Mr. Schmitt hastened to the hospital, but when he saw the mangled form of his son was so affected that he was obliged to return home. Mrs. Schmitt did not see her son until after his injuries had been dressed. Friends led her down the hallway to the room in which he lay. As she stepped into the apartment the blatant strains of the carnival bands, entered the room in awful contrast to the quiet which there predominated.

"Look, George!" said a nurse, placing her hand beneath his head; "Look! Here is your mother!"

The injured youth opened his eyes for a second, then closed them after mumbling incoherently.

Attorney Spellman Refuses Anaesthetic At the Hospital.

Spellman's parents did not learn of the accident so quickly as did those of Schmitt. When news of the tragedy reached them, however, the young attorney's father, Attorney John D. Spellman, hastened to the hospital. He found his son conscious, and the latter, notwithstanding the terrible burns on his back and arms, the deep gash in his leg and the contusions of his face, exhibited marvellous nerve, refusing an anaesthetic while his injuries were being dressed.

He was too ill to give any coherent account of the tragedy or what caused it.

Various theories have been advanced as to the cause of the accident. Wilfred Frenier, who made a flight with Schmitt Monday and another Tuesday just before the fatality, expressed the belief that perhaps in some manner Spellman's body or clothes had become entangled in the balancing mechanism of the craft, which, he said, obviously would result in the loss of control.

Frank Burns, in whose automobile Spellman was conveyed to the hospital, said that Spellman told him that he (Spellman) had become excited as the aircraft started on the turn and had seized one of the wires controlling the ailerons.

Charles Schmitt declared that no person was in a position to know what caused the accident. "There are a lot of rumors," said he. "It is doubtful whether any of them come from people who know." It is said that in an ante-mortem conversation between Charles Schmitt and his brother, George, the latter absolved Spellman from responsibility for the accident, declaring that he himself was ignorant of its cause.

Schmitt Was Born in New York and Was 21 Years Old.

George Schmitt was born in New York and was 21 years of age. After residing in New York seven years, he moved to this city and attended the public schools, being a pupil at the Rutland high school for three years before spending a year at an electrical college in New York. Several years ago he and his brother, Charles, constructed a wireless outfit, and they engaged in other amateur mechanical work. George took up aviation three years ago, experimenting first with a glider of his own construction, and later purchasing a Curtis biplane. The Red Devil was a biplane of his own construction, and he had flown it successfully throughout South America and in various parts of this country during the last 18 months. He was a member of the Thor-Schmitt Aviation company, which had headquarters in New York.

J. Dyer Spellman, 22 years of age, is a graduate of the Rutland high school. He was admitted to the bar at the age of 21, and since that time has been active in law practice. He served as judge of City court during the absence of Judge F. G. Swinnerton.

Scores of people called at the hospital to inquire for the victims of the accident, both of whom have for some time been among the most popular young men in the city.

Rutland Daily Herald

January 18, 1894

On motion of Mr. Chapman article 5 was laid on the table until the report of the special committee in regard to the title of the association to the fair ground was presented. Mr. Chapman, a member of the committee, made the following report:—

The committee appointed to report on the society's title submitted the following abstract of the title:—

"James Multhrop to Frederick Chaffee, H. Q. Perkins and Alpha H. Post, in trust. Ten acres. Consideration, \$1800. February 23, 1859. Book 22, p. 354.

"The above premises deeded January 2, 1860, to the Rutland County Park, a corporation organized November 21, 1859.

"Luther Daniels to Chaffee, Perkins and Post. Twenty-seven acres. February 23, 1859. Consideration, \$2700. This was deeded January 2, 1860, to the Rutland County Park.

"October 26, 1868, the Rutland County Park by vote authorized Jacob Edgerton, Frederick Chaffee and J. W. Crampton to convey all above property to the Rutland County Agricultural society.

"Thereby the Rutland County Park deeded this property December 16, 1868, to the Rutland County Agricultural society, consideration \$3900, on condition that they, or successors, hold fair annually, in default of which said land shall revert to the subscribers of a fund of \$5000 which was raised to pay for said ground and improvements thereon. Book 33, p. 110.

"F. H. CHAPMAN,

"HENRY WEBB,

"Committee."

Here is the law under which the association was incorporated:—

1. It shall be lawful for any number of persons, in any county in this state, to associate together and form a county society, to encourage and promote agriculture, domestic manufactures and the mechanic arts therein; and any such society, when organized according to the provisions of this act, shall have all the powers of a corporation or body politic, etc., etc.—[Laws of Vermont, 1843, 1844.

2. Such societies shall be formed by written articles of association, subscribed by the members thereof, specifying the objects of the society and the conditions on which subscribers shall become members thereof; and the first meeting shall be notified and held in the manner prescribed in the articles of association. They may adopt a corporate name either in the original articles or by vote at first meeting, etc., etc.—[Laws of Vermont, 1843, No. 18.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION.

We, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of organizing a society, the object of which shall be to encourage and promote agriculture, domestic manufactures and the mechanic arts, in the county of Rutland, to be denominated the Rutland County Agricultural society.

Any person may become a member of this society by subscribing these articles, and shall continue a member so long as he shall pay annually to said society such sum as shall be prescribed by the by-laws.

The first meeting shall be held at Castleton, February 12, 1846, etc., etc.

Signed:—

Dated:

January 27, 1846.

ARTICLE III. OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Every citizen of the county who shall sign this constitution and pay one dollar at the time of signing the same, and also pay one dollar annually to the treasurer in the month of January, shall be a member of this society, and such membership shall be continued until the member shall lodge with the recording secretary a certificate of his withdrawal from said society or shall actually remove from the county; provided that any person paying the sum of \$15 at any one time shall be a life member of the society and free from any annual charge.

The report called out considerable discussion.

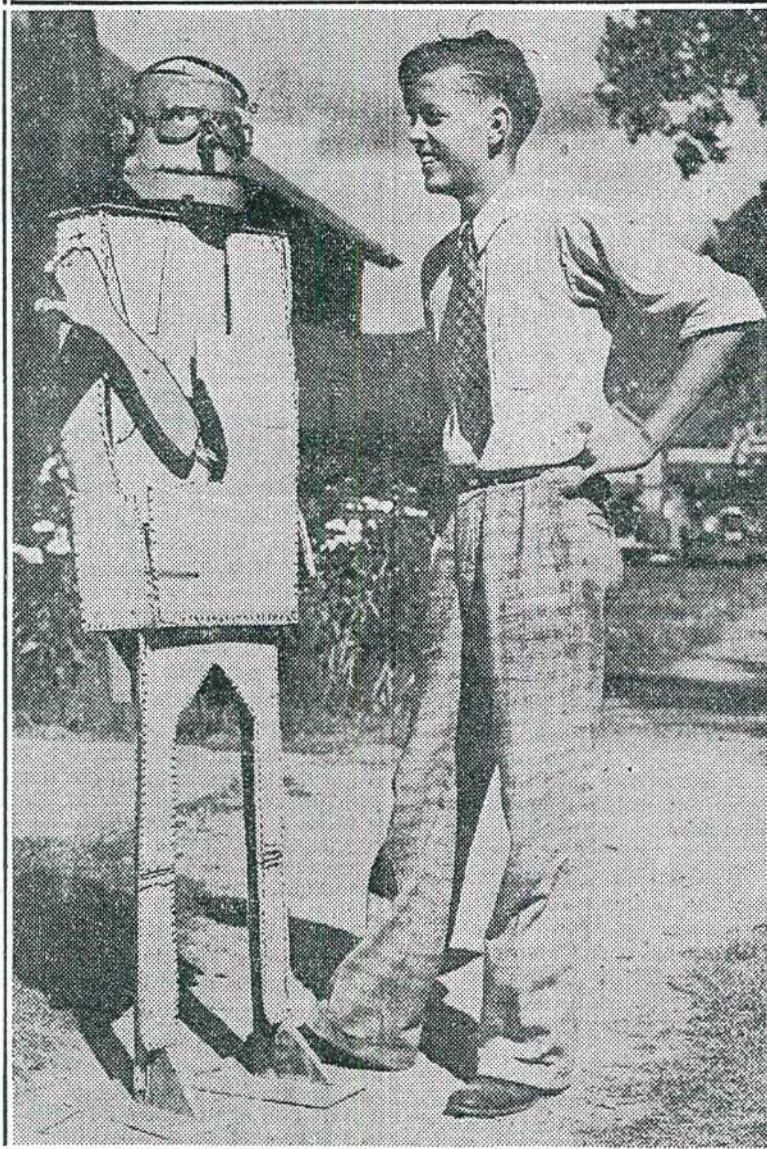
Mr. Chapman said that it was evident that the Rutland County Agricultural society bought the property from the Rutland Park association in 1868 and paid for it. He also thought that since the ground had been paid for the stipulation in the deed that the ground would remain the property of the society only so long as it would be used for county fairs had no force.

T. C. Robbins said that there was no question but that the society owned the ground and have a legal title to it. Judge Robbins then moved that the report of the committee be accepted, and it was so ordered.

Sheriff Peabody asked the committee if it had found the record of the society in the county clerk's office.

Mr. Chapman replied that he had.

Robert the Robot Is Parker of Cars



Herald Photo.

Cardboard, paint, radiophones and an electric motor are the parts from which Harley Davidson of Park street, 16-year-old High school junior, created Robert to ease his aching arm during fair week by sharing the work of attracting motorists to his parking field.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 11, 1937

Young Inventor Creates Robot to Help Park Autos

Harley Davidson, 16, of Park Street, Fashions "Robert" From Many Spare Parts.

Robert the robot gave a final shake of his paint-bucket head, a last wave of his pasteboard arm, closed his tin mouth and stood silent on his two by four plank feet. Someone had pulled the light switch.

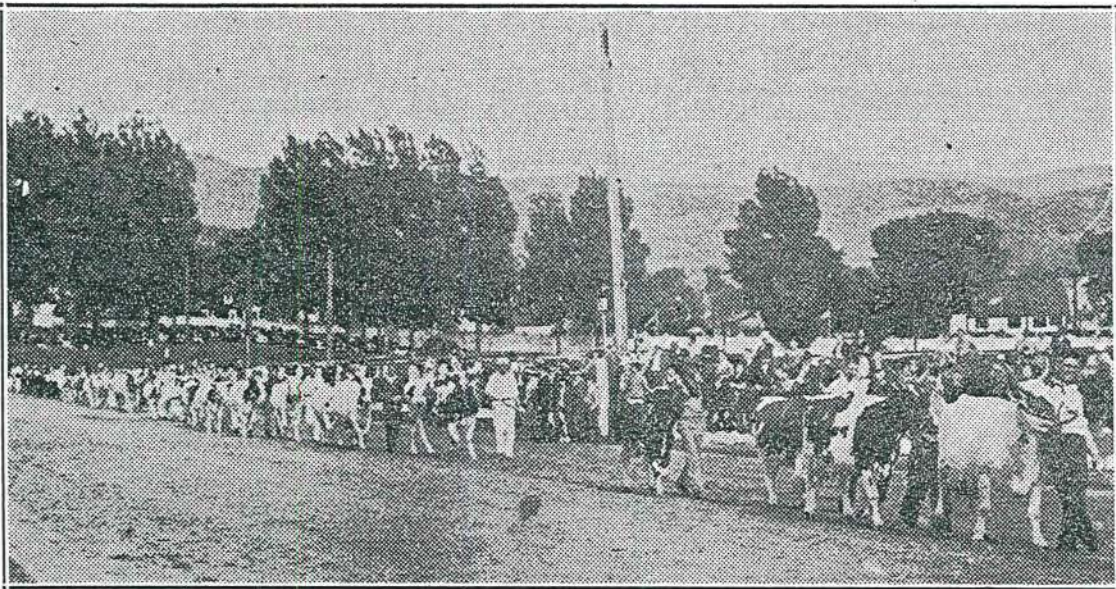
Robert is a gentleman of parts—spare parts, that is—who constantly waves Fair visitors into a parking space adjoining the Park street home of his inventor, 16-year-old Harley Davidson, a Rutland High school junior.

Robert is a week old, sturdily constructed of cardboard, wood, nuts and bolts. He wears a natty suit of gray paint, has a pair of discarded radiophones for ears, an old paint-pot for a head and black eyes painted on paper. He is nearsighted apparently, for he wears a pair of glasses.

Young Davidson tenderly tied the hanging tin lips to the robot's gaping mouth with a piece of ribbon and explained that the indefatigable Robert lived on a voltage which he digested through a small motor in his back connected to a long light cord stretched from the Davidson residence. His name is the result of Harley's realization of the alliterative possibilities of Robert the Robot.

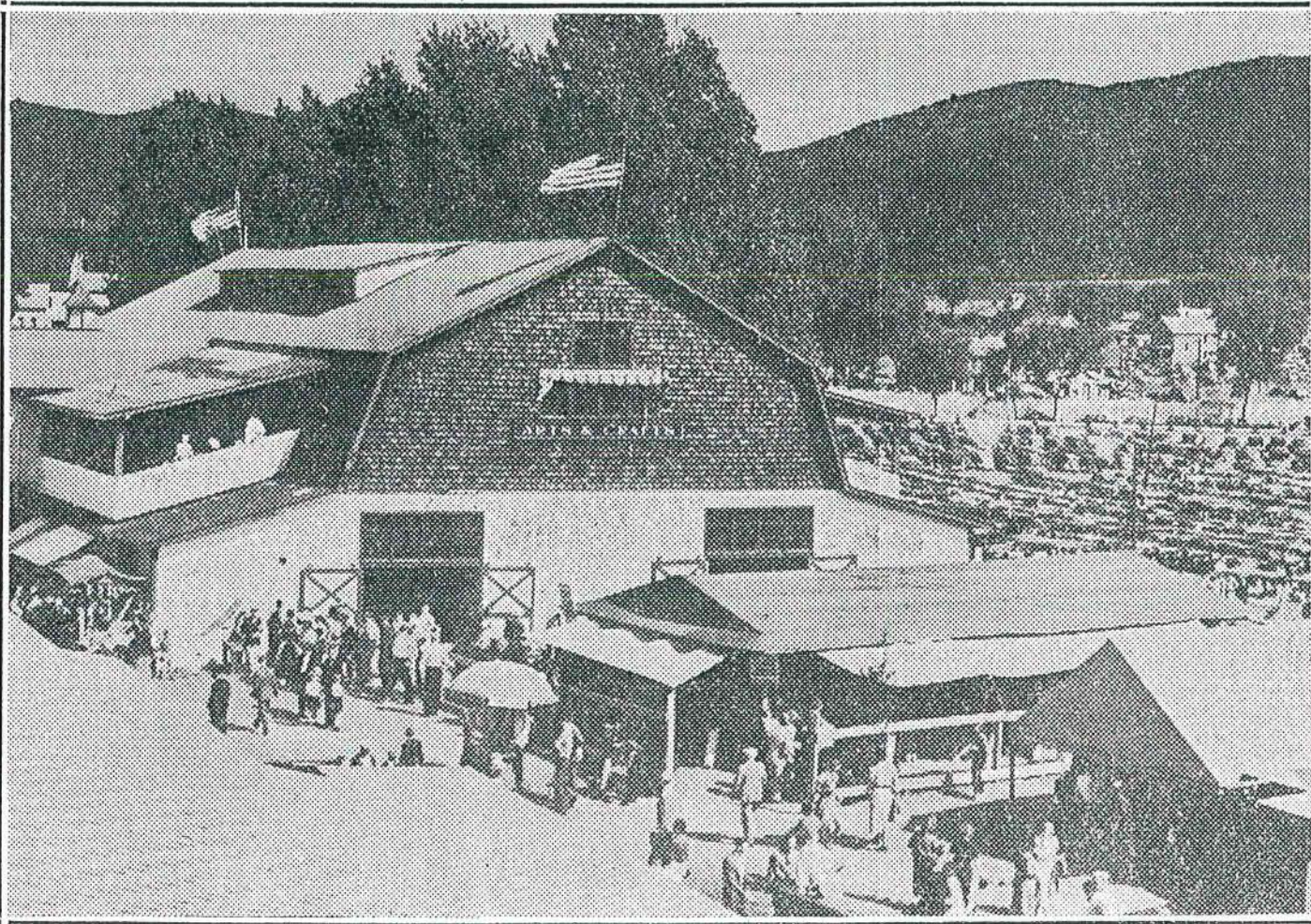
Although Robert cannot walk he has a brother still in the blueprint stage who will take long strides as well as wave his arms and nod his head.

Scenes Familiar to Crowds Attending Rutland Fair



Herald Photos
TOP—Stables housing race horses located in the southeastern section of the grounds are a point of interest to the thousands of persons who have attended the fair this week.
LOWER—Yesterday the nearly 300 head of cattle which were paraded in the annual Governor's Day cavalcade presented a sight such as is depicted above.

Thousands of Fairgoers Visit Arts and Crafts Hall



Herald Photo.

With the largest exhibition of handiwork in the history of the fair on display within the building, the arts and crafts center was the mecca of a continuous stream of spectators yesterday.

Vermont State Fair

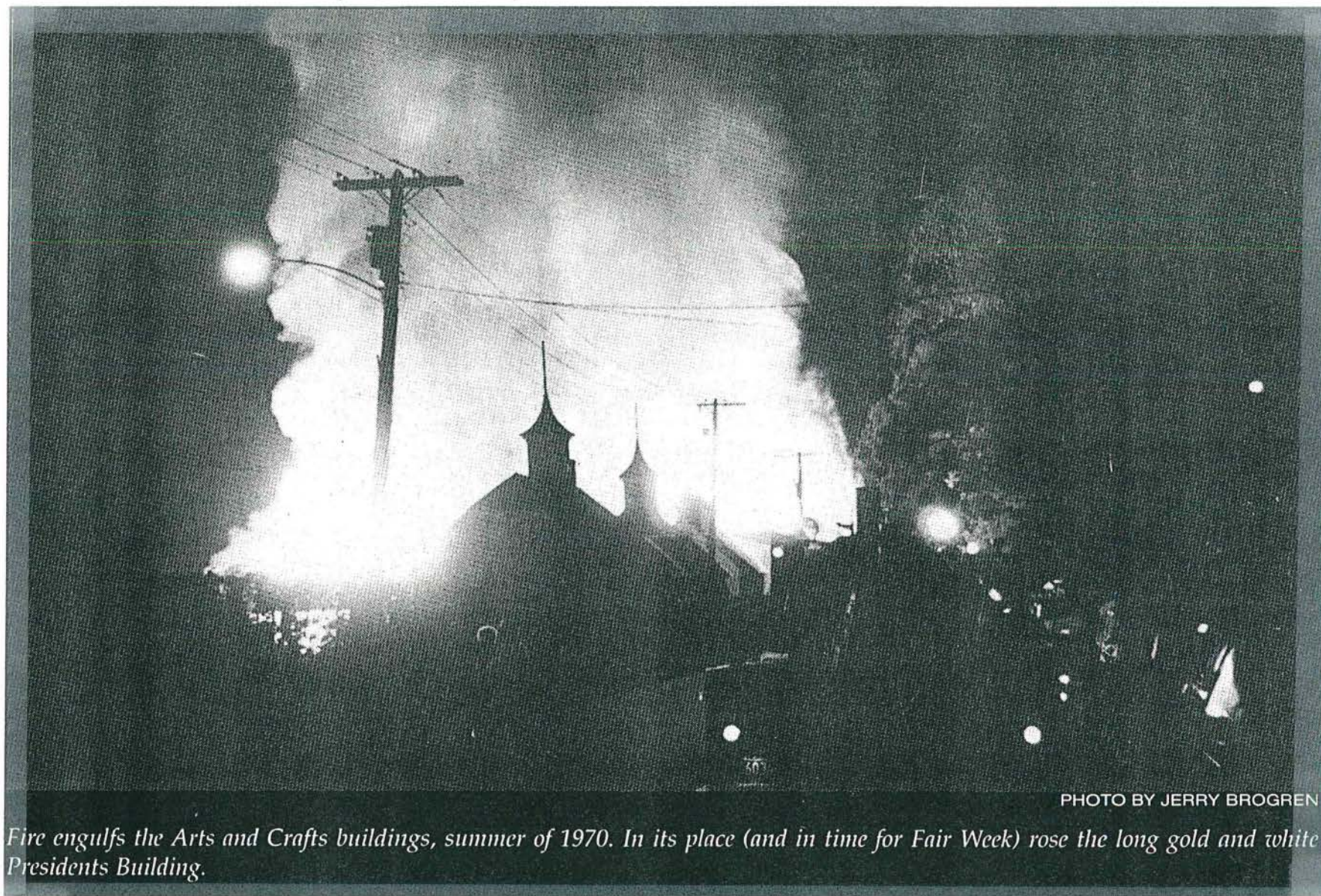
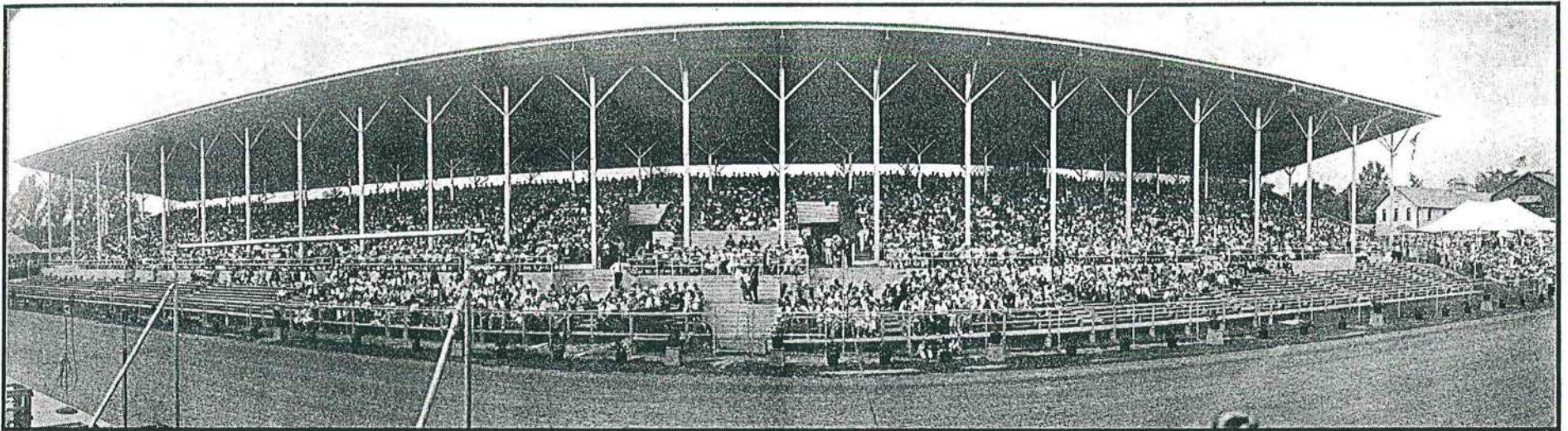


PHOTO BY JERRY BROGREN

Fire engulfs the Arts and Crafts buildings, summer of 1970. In its place (and in time for Fair Week) rose the long gold and white Presidents Building.

Vermont State Fair



The old grandstand burned to the ground on June 17, 1939. The new stand was completed by September 1, 1939, just in time for Fair Week. It was erected by contractor C. G. Noyes in just 40 days. Note at far upper right the old Arts and Crafts buildings (above the white tent). Two of the most unique buildings on the Fairgrounds, a covered walkway joined the two.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 7, 1939

Concrete For Stand Poured

Flooring of New Fairgrounds
Structure Half Done, President
Davis Says.

Pouring of concrete on the floor space for the new steel and concrete grandstand at the fairgrounds, which will replace the 30-year-old structure destroyed by fire June 17, has been one-half completed, according to Will L. Davis, president-treasurer of the Rutland County Agricultural society.

Davis stated that the contractor, Charles G. Noyes of this city, has completed the purchase of all steel, cement and lumber to be used on the new structure through Rutland firms and that all laborers employed on the job are Rutland residents.

Davis, expressing satisfaction at the progress of the work to date, declared that he "felt certain" the new grandstand would be completed by September 1. While threat of rain yesterday and Wednesday temporarily slowed the concrete pouring, he stated that, should the construction work fall behind schedule, extra shifts of workmen will be employed on the job.

Conduits Underground.

In addition to the plans for the structure previously announced, which include steel beams, rafters and girders and a concrete floor, Davis stated that the large electric cables will be laid in underground conduits going into the grandstand instead of on poles.

Consequently, he said, all heavy wiring will be out of sight and the potential hazard of exposed wires will be removed. In addition, all water, sewer and gas lines are to be carried in conduits. Wires to service the electric lights on the inside of the track will also be carried in underground conduits, Davis said.

The new grandstand, 352 feet long and 55 feet deep, will be slightly shorter than the old one but will be 15 feet deeper providing for six or seven additional rows of seats running the entire length of the stand. Other special features of the new structure will include the placing of the transformer in a special vault in the grandstand, properly-equipped rest rooms for men and women, and a grandstand roof which will overhang 12 feet beyond the rows of seats in front and 23 feet at the rear.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 20, 1939

Rush Reconstruction Work on Grandstand at Rutland Fairgrounds

With a month and a half left to repair damage done by flood, hurricane and fire at the Rutland fairgrounds, officials of the Rutland Agricultural society now have their work well planned for completion well before the opening of the annual event, the first week in September.

Three cars of steel for construction work on the new grand stand, destroyed by fire, have arrived and the supports are being prepared for erection. President Will L. Davis expects this part of the construction to go up within 10 days and sooner if the fourth car ordered arrives.

All concrete to be used in the construction of the new stand has been poured, piers have all been put in, boxes are about half done and sidewalks in front of the structure are completed.

Although the stands are shorter in length, they look more massive, Davis said, pointing to the concrete used and the iron pipe railings which replace the wood of the old stands. Additional seating space is provided by the additional 15-foot depth extending into the midway.

The same number of boxes, 38, will be provided as in previous years. Seating capacity in the new stand is just over 4000 and with the bleachers in front and outside, Davis says the fair association will be able to seat 7000 persons. Previously about 6800 persons could be seated.

Davis said that all water, gas and electric lines have been placed underground in conduits, while formerly these lines were strung and laid across the grounds.

The hurricane of last fall blew down practically all of the wiring on the grounds. To save expense of restringing then and repairs this fall these wires were rolled up and placed under the grandstand only to be destroyed by fire, Davis stated. Because of the fire and hurricane the society this summer has had to string three and one-half miles of wire.

Work has been completed on the laying of a chain link steel fence 500 feet long and eight feet high on the south side of the grounds replacing fence which was partially blown down last September. The society has also had to shore up with plank 75 feet along the banks of the brook, eroded by September and spring washouts. Also completed is the laying of new sills and floors in barn No. 5, one of the stables for race horses.

Stage Set for Labor Day Opening Today Of 94th Annual Rutland Fair and Exposition

**Thousands on Grounds for
Preparation of Exhibits and
Preview of Show Which
Will Begin at 1 O'clock.**

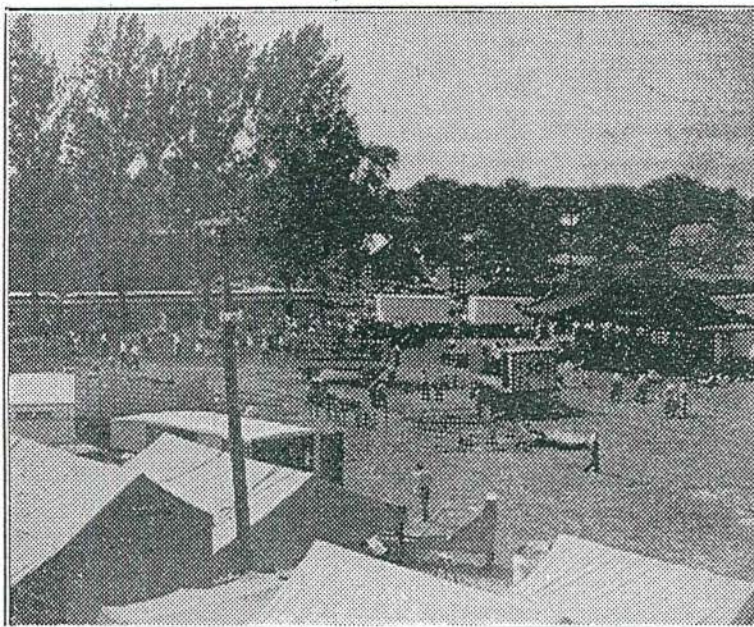
The Rutland County Agricultural society and the hundreds of concessionaires and exhibitors co-operating with it are ready for the opening of the six-day 94th annual exposition at the Rutland grounds today. Exhibition halls, tents and other buildings were crammed last night with articles of every description, the seven cattle buildings were filled with blooded animals and, in spite of the commodious accommodations, there already was an overflow.

The midway, where the World of Mirth shows will hold forth, was rapidly assuming the appearance of a tented village yesterday and everything will be in readiness for the big Labor Day crowd expected this afternoon to witness the four-event horse racing card, see the 10 acts of vaudeville, mingle with the holiday merrymakers and witness the fireworks and night musical revue, which, as usual, will climax each day's program.

Today's racing card comprises the 2:17 trot, 2:18 pace, 2:14 stake pace and 2:12 stake trot and some of the best known horses in these classes will be seen on the track. The racing purses for the week total more than \$10,000.

Although the exposition does not officially open until this morning, the grounds had the appearance yesterday afternoon of a fair in full swing as thousands of men, women and children, all admitted free, poured through the gates to witness the busy spectacle. There were many job seekers among the visitors to the grounds, eating establishments, especially, being besieged by young people looking for an opportunity to earn a few dollars during the week.

The sounds of hammers and saws and the shouting of men hauling ropes as they raised tents added to the carnival atmosphere of the scene. The main arteries of travel through the grounds have been oiled and rolled but there was dust nevertheless in some quarters. The crowd endured this and the heat, so bent was each individual on seeing all that could be seen without having to pay for the privilege. Some of the eating establishments, the vendors and the barber shop did considerable business.



Herald Photo.

Scene at the Rutland fairgrounds yesterday as the World of Mirth shows unloaded for the six-day exposition is presented above. A large crowd of spectators gathered to watch the setting up routine.

New Grandstand Ready.

The center of interest was the recently-finished concrete and steel grandstand, glistening with its coating of aluminum paint. Standing on the site of the old structure, the new stand seats 7000 persons. It is entirely different in arrangement, however, the aim in building it being to place every seat so that it commands a good view of the vaudeville platform, the management states. A new feature is the covered promenade on the north side of the stand which will provide shelter for hundreds of persons in case of rain. There are concessions along this walk.

But the new facilities for seating the fair visitors did not by any means draw all of the visitors yesterday. An elephant placidly munching hay and flapping its great ears, drew hundreds of little folk. Hundreds of others were attracted by the dogs, poultry, other pet stock and cattle. "Let's see that cow get a haircut," a small boy cried as he saw an attendant-clipping a bovine with electrically operated shears. That was the signal for a rush to the cattle sheds where prize animals of many breeds are to be found.

Their cattle made comfortable in the stalls assigned to them, several of the cowhands set up small radios and listened to the war news coming over the air.

More than \$70,000 was spent by the fair association in making improvements on the grounds this year, according to Will L. Davis, association president. Patrons will see, besides the modern, fire-proof stand, a rebuilt horsebarn, several hundred feet of ornamental wire fencing on the south side of the grounds and an improved race track, hundreds of loads of dirt having been used in resurfacing.

Anticipating that the holiday crowd will be on the grounds early today, the program will start at 1 o'clock. Vaudeville acts to be interspersed between the heats of the horse races and to be repeated each night, comprise the Great Berolini company, a troupe of high wire entertainers; Hanneford family, equestrians; O'Donnell & Blair, burlesque; Ferrara trio, comedy act; Variety Gamboles, acrobats; and the Great Peters, "the man who hangs himself." Besides this, there will be band concerts and other music.

A highlight of the evening performances will be the World's fair revue with its disappearing water ballet.

The fair management has changed its program somewhat this year, there being four days of harness racing scheduled instead of five. The free-for-alls will be put on Thursday instead of Friday. Friday will be given up to the automobile races and Saturday will be "fun day" with Lucky Teter as the leading attraction.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 26, 1939

Work Started On Stand At Fairgrounds

Concrete and Steel Structure
to Replace Wood Building
Destroyed by Fire.

Improvements Planned

More Seats Near Stage to Be
Provided; Concrete Walks
Arranged.

Pouring of concrete will be begun at the fairgrounds this morning for the supports of the steel pillars for a grandstand to take the place of the 30-year-old structure which was destroyed by fire on June 17, with a loss of \$35,000.

The new structure, to be composed of concrete and steel with the exception of the wooden seats and steps, and other improvements which are contemplated at the grounds this season, will cost \$70,000, Will L. Davis, president-treasurer of the Rutland County Agricultural society, stated yesterday.

Besides this outlay, the fair association will pay \$20,000 in wages, mostly to Rutland residents during the summer and during fair week, Davis stated.

At a meeting held Saturday, after a busy week spent in considering various materials and estimates, the trustees of the fair association, instructed Davis to sign a contract for the stand and to proceed at once with the erection of it. Henry G. Smith and Carleton Wilson, both trustees, were named as an advisory committee to work with the president in the building of the stand as well as in other improvements to be made at the grounds.

The contract was let to Charles G. Noyes of this city, who will hire local labor, Davis stated. Payson R. Webber of Rutland was the consulting architect. The officers of the fair association, besides Davis, Smith and Wilson, are: John H. Dugan and James C. Dunn, vice presidents; Guert A. Davis, D. D. Burditt, jr., George E. L. Badlam and Stephen C. Dorsey, trustees.

Large Gang Busy.

Noyes started men at work, sinking holes for the pillars, Saturday. The burned timbers and other debris left by the fire previously had been cleared away, six trucks and 20 men being used for the purpose during a period of several days.

The new grandstand will be 352 feet long and 55 feet deep. This will make the structure a little shorter than the old one but it will be 15 feet deeper and there will be six or seven additional rows of seats running the entire length of the stand.

The total seating capacity, with the bleachers, will be 7000 which is about the same as before the fire. The shorter, deeper stand will bring spectators nearer the stage shows and other attractions in front of the stand, the officers explain.

The beams, rafters, girders and columns of the new stand will be of steel and the floors of concrete. There also will be a concrete walk, six feet wide, along the front of the stand, outside, and a 15-foot concrete walk in the rear, close to the building and paralleling the midway. This will be covered by an overhang of the stand.

The rafters will be supported by 18-inch I-beams and the roof will be covered with improved corrugated material, a fire-proof and waterproof covering made of asbestos and cement and it will be pure white.

The roof will overhang 12 feet beyond the rows of seats in front and 23 feet at the rear. The exterior walls will be covered with copper-bearing galvanized steel, resembling double siding or clapboards. The ceilings of the booths under the grandstand will be of plasterboard, a fire proof material, and the sidewalls will be of steel.

The steps in the stand will be supported by steel beams and columns. There will be six steel fire walls under the seats so that about the only wood used in the construction of the stand will be in the seats and steps, President Davis stated.

New Lighting System.

The lighting in the stand will be of the diffused type.

Boxes will be constructed as heretofore. The floors will be of concrete with iron railings.

A modern water, gas and sanitary system will be installed during the rebuilding of the stand and properly-equipped rest rooms for men and women will be an added improvement.

In addition to building the new structure to furnish seating accommodations for fair crowds, the association officials will be obliged to repair the judges' stand, vaudeville stage and bandstand, all of which were badly blistered during the fire.

The bleachers and fences in front of the stand will be replaced.

While arrangements were being made for replacing the burned stand, other improvements have been underway at the grounds. Not least among these is the resurfacing of portions of the race track, about 600 loads of clay having been brought from Benson, a round-trip of 32 miles, for the purpose. The fair association will spend about \$1000 on the track under the supervision of Race Secretary G. W. Rublee, the president stated.

One of the large horse barns has been taken down and reset with new underpinning and new two-inch plank floors.

The association has bought 500 feet of chain link steel fencing for use on the south side of the enclosure.

President Davis stated that all of the improvements, including the building of the new grandstand, will be completed in time for the opening of the fair on September 4.

Rutland County Herald
January 13, 1848

Annual Meeting of the Rutland County Agricultural Society.

The Annual Meeting of the Rutland County Agricultural Society was holden at Castle-ton on the 5th day of January, 1848, Hon. FREDERICK BUTTON, President, in the Chair. The following named gentlemen were elected to the offices annexed to their names respectively for the ensuing year:—

President.
WM. L. FARNUM, Esq. of Poultney,
Vice Presidents.
Hon. WM. C. KIRTRIDGE, of Fairhaven,
WILLIAM BARNES, Esq., of Rutland,
Zimri Howe, of Castleton, *Recording Sec.*
Ja's Adams, Esq., of Castleton, *Treasurer.*
S. H. Kellogg, Esq., of Pittsford, *Auditor.*
Hon. R. Pierpoint, of Rutland, *Cor. Sec.*

Managers.
Benson—Isaac Dickinson,
Brandon—Ward M. Lincoln,
Castleton—Edward C. Denison,
Chittenden—Dan Dike,
Clarendon—Lewis M. Walker,
Danby—Geo. O. Vail,
Fairhaven—Hiram Hamilton,
Hubbardton—C. S. Rumsey,
Ira—Bradley Fish,
Mendon—John M. Allen,
Middletown—Eliakim Paul,
Mount Holly—Thomas Dodge,
Mount Tabor—Gideon S. Tabor,
Pawlet—Charles F. Edgerton,
Pittsfield—N. Holt,
Pittsford—Amos Hitchcock,
Poultney—Wm. Fifield,
Rutland—James E. Cheney,
Sherburne—Benj. Hutchinson,
Shrewsbury—Wm. Matthewson,
Sudbury—Thetson Nichols,
Tinnmouth—Henry G. Noble,
Wallingford—Dyer Townshend,
Wells—John S. Stewart,
West Haven—Almon Hitchcock.

The following premiums on field crops were awarded:

For the best acre of winter wheat 20 26-32 bushels to Charles Hitchcock of Pittsford, a premium of \$6.00
2nd premium on spring wheat to Benjamin Parker of Clarendon, 4.00
On Indian Corn.
1st premium 100 93-100 bushels, to Mer-lin Clark of Castleton. 6.00
2nd do, 91 18 bush. to Henry W. Lester, Rutland, 4.00
3d do. 85 1-3 bush. to John L. Marsh, Clarendon, 3.00
4th, do. 78 3-4 bush., to Philo Curtis of Rutland, 2.00
On Oats,
1st premium, 78 1-4 bushels, to Henry W. Lester, of Rutland 5.00
2d do. 75, bushels, to Merlin Clark of Castleton, 4.00
The Society adjourned without day.
ZIMRI HOWE, Recording Secretary.

Rutland County Herald
October 11, 1848

Third annual Fair of the Rutland Co. Agricultural Society.

The Third Annual Fair of the Rutland County Agricultural Society, was holden at Castleton on the 27th and 28th days of September,

Rutland County Herald
February, 14, 1849

Fourth Annual Rutland County Agricultural Society.

At a meeting of the board of Managers held at Castleton, Jan. 31, the following Premiums were presented to the Farmers, Mechanics and Manufacturers of the County, for competition at the next Annual Fair, to be holden at Rutland, Sept. 26 and 27, 1849. OREL COOK, JR., Rec. Sec.
Rutland, Feb. 12.

The Rutland Herald
May 2, 1850
RUTLAND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

PRESIDENT,
ROBINSON HALL, Wallingford.

VICE PRESIDENTS,
JOSEPH SHELDON, Jr. Fairhaven.
SAMUEL H. KELLOGG, Pittsford.

RECORDING SECRETARY,
OREL COOK, JR., Rutland.
TREASURER,
Hon. ZIMRI HOWE, Castleton.

AUDITOR,
ROCKWOOD BARRETT, Rutland.
COR. SECRETARY,
JOHN L. MARSH, Clarendon.

TOWN MANAGERS.
M. F. KING, Benson,
J. M. KETCHAM, Brandon,
H. R. GUERNSEY, Castleton,
DAN DIKE, Chittenden,
FREDERIC BUTTON, Clarendon,
IRA EDMUNDS, Danby,
CALEB B. RANNEY, Fairhaven,
ASAHEL WRIGHT, Hubbardton,
B. FISH, Ira,
ISAAC MATTHEWSON, Mendon,
THADDEUS TERRILL, Middletown,
JOHN CROWLEY, Mount Holly,
BENJAMIN B. BRITTON, Mt. Tabor.
O. H. SIMONDS, Pawlet,
STEPHEN HOLT, Jr., Pittsfield,
DAVID HALL, Pittsford,
CHARLES A. RAND, Poultney,
H. H. DYER, Rutland,
RUFUS RICHARDSON, Sherburne,
NAPOLEON B. SMITH, Shrewsbury,
HENRY H. MERRITT, Sudbury,
P. CLARK, Tinnmouth,
ISAAC B. MUNSON, Wallingford,
JOHN BARDEN, Wells,
HARRISON FISH, West Haven.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL FAIR.
Will be holden at Castleton September 25 and 26, 1850.

The Rutland Herald
December 26, 1850

RUTLAND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of the Rutland County Agricultural Society will be holden at Rutland on Wednesday, January 1st, 1851.
OREL COOK, JR., Rec. Sec.
Rutland, Dec. 20, 1850.

The Rutland Herald
January, 9, 1851

Sixth Annual ANNUAL MEETING. OF THE RUTLAND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of the Rutland County Agricultural Society was held agreeably to previous notice, at the Court House in Rutland on Wednesday Jan. 1st 1851.

On motion of W. L. Farnham, the Society proceeded to elect officers by nomination, and the following gentlemen were unanimously chosen:

BOARD OF OFFICERS.
President,
ROBINSON HALL, Wallingford,
Vice Presidents,
JOSEPH SHELDON, Fairhaven,
SAMUEL H. KELLOGG, Pittsford.
Recording Secretary,
OREL COOK, JR., Rutland.
Treasurer,
Hon. ZIMRI HOWE, Castleton.
Auditor,
ROCKWOOD BARRETT, Rutland,
Cor. Secretary,
JOHN L. MARSH, Clarendon.

Town Managers.
M. F. King, Benson,
W. M. Lincoln, Brandon,
H. R. Guernsey, Castleton,
H. J. B. Dike, Chittenden,
Philip Edgerton, Clarendon,
Seneca Smith, Danby,
Caleb B. Ranney, Fairhaven,
Asahel Wright, Hubbardton,
Ira Gorham, Ira,
Isaac Matthewson, Mendon,
Thaddeus Terrill, Middletown,
J. Andrus, Mount Holly,
Mr. Stimpson, Mount Tabor.
O. H. Simonds, Pawlet,
Stephen Holt, Jr. Pittsfield,
David Hall, Pittsford,
Charles A. Rand, Poultney,
A. H. Post, Rutland,
Benj. Maxham, Sherburne,
William Matthewson, Shrewsbury,
James K. Hyde, Sudbury,
J. H. Round, Tinnmouth,
P. G. Clark, Wallingford,
John Barden, Wells,
Harrison Fish, West Haven.

The Rutland Herald
February 19, 1852

THE HERALD.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY, 19.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RUTLAND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual Meeting of the Rutland County Agricultural Society, was held in the Town Hall, Castleton, in accordance with previous notice, on Wednesday Jan. 7, 1852. In the absence of Gen. Hall, the President, Hon. Samuel H. Kellogg, Vice President, called the Society to order and presided until the officers were chosen.

The Society next, proceeded to the election of Officers for the ensuing year, and the following gentlemen were unanimously chosen:

President.
JOSEPH SHELDON JR, Fairhaven.
Vice Presidents.
SAMUEL H. KELLOGG, Pittsford.
HENRY W. LESTER, Rutland.

Treasurer.
Hon. ZIMRI HOWE, Castleton.
Recording Secretary.
OREL COOK, JR. Rutland.
Corresponding Secretary.
H. H. DYER, Esq., Rutland.
Auditor.
ROCKWOOD BARRETT, Rutland.

TOWN MANAGERS.
ISAAC DICKINSON, Benson.
W. M. LINCOLN, Brandon.
CULLEN MOULTON, Castleton.
A. J. DIKE, Chittenden.
ALEX. NEWTON, Clarendon.
J. M. FISH, Danby.
O. HAMILTON, Fairhaven.
M. G. BARBER, Hubbardton.
BRADLEY FISH, Ira.
I. MATTHEWSON, Mendon.
THAD. TERRILL, Middletown.
DANL. PACKER, Mt. Holly.
SHELDON EDGERTON, Pawlet.
STEPHEN HOLT, Pittsfield.
DAVID HALL, Pittsford.
W. L. FARNHAM, Poultney.
A. H. POST, Rutland.
R. RICHARDSON, Sherburne.
JAMET HUNTOON, Shrewsbury.
J. M. KETCHUM, Sudbury.
J. R. NOBLE, Tinnmouth.
D. TOWNSEND, Wallingford.
HARRISON FISH, West Haven.
JOHN BARDEN, Wells.

The Rutland Herald
June 3, 1852
RUTLAND COUNTY FAIR.

The Seventh Annual Fair of the Rutland County Agricultural Society will be held at Brandon on Wednesday and Thursday Sept. 22d and 23d, 1852

The Rutland Herald
September 30, 1852

From the Brandon Post.
Rutland County Fair.

The Seventh Annual Fair of the Rutland County Agricultural Society, was held in this village on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, despite the unpleasantness of the weather a large number of people attended. We cannot speak and particularize as we wish, as we were forced to remain in our office during the time which presented an opportunity of examining the articles on exhibition.

The Mechanics and Floral Hall was the best thing of the kind we have ever seen, at State or County Fair. The Hall, some thirty feet wide and two hundred feet long, well floored and well lighted, and open to the roof, was peculiarly fitted for the occasion. A counter was erected around the inside of the Hall, covered with cloth, on which were placed the articles for exhibition, and all were enabled to approach and examine as closely as they chose, which is desirable, and which has not been the case generally. The Hall was well filled with articles of exhibition, and presented a rich and beautiful appearance.

Needle work was very extensively represented, many of the specimens of the most exquisite workman-ship. Among the exhibitors in this department were Mrs. Shaeffer, Mrs. E. Jackson, Mrs. C. W. Conant, Mrs. J. A. Conant, Mrs. G. W. Palmer, and others.

W. W. McCall, a coat. As good a job as we have ever seen. Made by Neal C. Murray it received a premium.
The display of Fruits and Vegetables was the best we have ever seen. The varieties of fruit were numerous, and of the choicest kinds. J. A. Ketcham of Sudbury, E. L. Holden of Shrewsbury, and J. A. Conant of Brandon, made large displays in this department. Mr. Ketcham exhibited apples two years old and in good preservation.

The Mechanical department was fairly represented. P. B. Hatch, a case of Jewelry and Silver Ware. A very elegant and rich display, most of his own manufacture. He is surpassed in his business.

E. D. Selden, specimens of Marble. All will recollect the sculptured stone, for Mr. Wheaton, of Pittsford. A finer specimen of Marble was never quarried in America. The workmanship upon the stone was of the highest order. The lettering was the most perfect we have ever seen.

Royal Blake had a very extensive display of Iron Castings on Exhibition.

Wm Fitch & Co., a display of Cabinet Ware.

Dr C. L. Case, an elegant assortment of Fancy and Toilet articles.

We wish to draw the particular attention of the Society, and the public generally, to some individuals who was treated rather shabily, we presume not, however intentionally. L. W. Kimball, of this village had on exhibition a set of screw plates, Taps and Dies, which all must have noticed. They would be a credit to any shop in New England. Mr Kimball will not realize what they cost him, consequent upon extra labor expended upon to make them worthy a place in the Fair of the Society. But it seems the Society has not a committee whose province it is to take any notice of the best piece of mechanism on exhibition! It is too bad.

D. W. Prime of this village, had several specimens of Dental work on exhibition—executed in the highest style of the art; but no notice was taken of him.

The Rutland Foundry contributed an extensive and beautiful assortment of Iron Castings. But it seems the Rutland Foundry ain't worth mentioning at the premium stand.

The case of another gentlemen whose labors has not been justly appreciated by the Society and we are done, for this censuring is not at all agreeable to us. Mr. John Howe, Jr of this town, has probably done more for the Society within the past two years than any man in the County. He has left nothing undone which was calculated to elevate it in the eyes of an intelligent people, and scientific men. He has been to much trouble and expense collecting and arranging a cabinet of minerals the

products of this County, and highly interesting and valuable to every man who would learn its geological character and resources; but we believe the Society has never paid any attention to Mr Howe's labor in this direction. There is very evidently thing some thing rotten in Denmark, and the sooner the scapel is applied to it the better. If the Society has no committee that can give an opinion except upon Pork and potatoes, we should like to know it. If the Society has not a Committee whose province it is to notice such a piece of work as Mr Kimball's or such a Cabinet as Mr Howe's, it is high time it had. We beg to remind the Society that it has other duties to perform aside from awarding premiums—which is a small matter with the man who understands the true interests of the Society.

The exhibition of Cattle was very good. O. W. Sudbury sent a team of twenty yoke.

The exhibition of horses was rather small. Some of the specimens were good. "Young Blackhawk," owned by Mr. Churchill, of Chittenden, attracted some attention. His stock is excellent.

Sheep were well represented.—Some valuable specimens were exhibited.

The list of premiums we shall publish when received.

An address was read by Ezra June, Esq., on the second day of the Fair. We had not the pleasure of hearing it; but learn from those who did hear it that it was a weak and ill-timed effort. Mr June was not the author.

On the evening of the second day, the Hall was cleared, and a ball given to the County under the management of J. E. Higgins, C. F. Dana and G. W. Palmer. It was a brilliant and happy affair.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 20, 1939

Probe Opens In Fair Fire

Marshal Seeks Cause of Grandstand Blaze; Trustees Discuss Reconstruction.

While trustees of the Rutland County Agricultural society were meeting yesterday afternoon to discuss plans for replacing the grandstand at the fairgrounds, destroyed by fire Saturday night, Francis Regan of Montpelier, deputy state fire marshal, started an investigation as to the cause of the \$35,000 blaze.

The deputy marshal talked with firemen, employees of the fair association and persons living on Park street which borders the grounds on the north but his inquiry had not reached a stage last night where he was able to make a statement as to the cause of the fire; whether he believed it was set intentionally or resulted from carelessness or an accident.

The trustees did not reach an agreement as to the type of grandstand that will be erected to take the place of the burned structure. It is probable that there will be another meeting either today or tomorrow.

Those present at the meeting were Will L. Davis, association president, Henry G. Smith, Carleton Wilson, George E. L. Badlam, James C. Dunn and Carl W. Olney, secretary.

Debate Type of Structure.

As the 1939 fair begins on September 4, the time element as well as the cost must be considered in taking steps for the erection of a new grandstand, President Davis stated. He said, however, that many improvements over the old stand will be incorporated in whatever type of structure it is decided to build.

A modern concrete and steel grandstand was given consideration at yesterday's meeting and it was learned that such a stand would cost \$125,000. Serious doubt was expressed by those present whether such a structure could be completed in time for the coming exposition. Furthermore, such a building would mean that the association would be obliged to go heavily into debt, the president explained. At the time the last annual report was read, the association had cash assets of about \$63,000 but it has been necessary to use several thousand dollars to cover expenses incident to repairs and other preparations for the next fair.

It is expected that estimates for types of grandstands other than the concrete and steel kind will be obtained today or tomorrow and the trustees will again meet to consider them.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 21, 1939

Fire Cause Is Mystery

State Marshal Unable to Determine Origin of \$35,000 Grandstand Blaze.

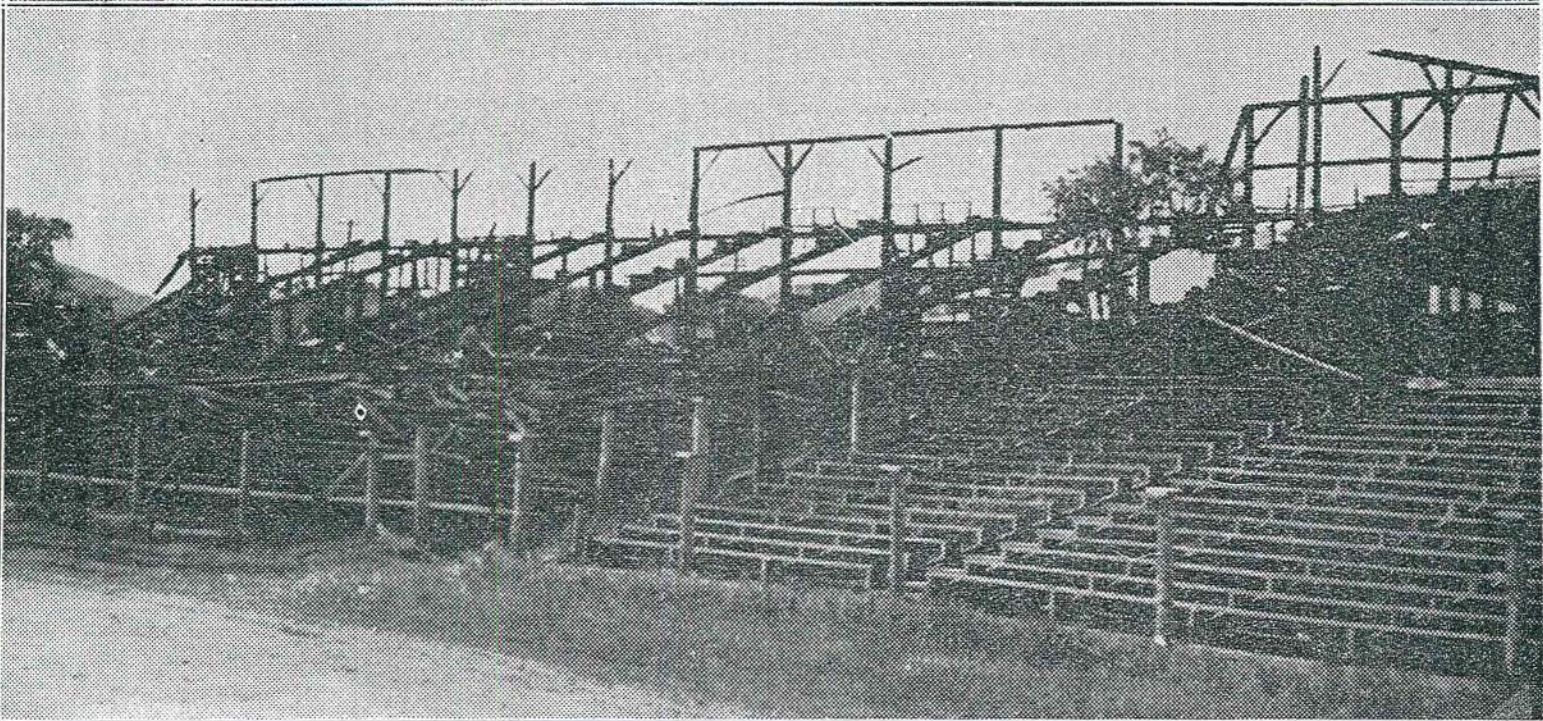
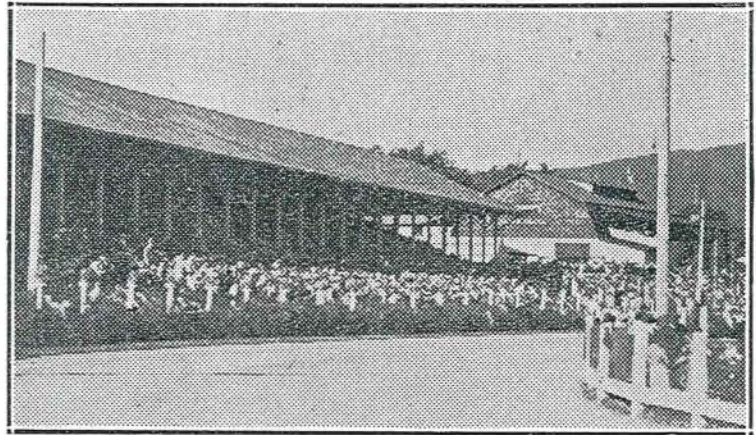
The investigation into the cause of the fire which destroyed the grandstand at the Rutland fairgrounds Saturday night was resumed yesterday but no clues were obtained that would give any hint as to the probable origin of the blaze, Francis Regan of Montpelier, deputy fire marshal, stated last night.

The investigator met with Deputy Fire Chief Ralph R. Beane, fair association officers and other persons who might be able to shed some light on the fire mystery. Some photographs taken early in the fire were obtained by the investigators. These led to the belief that the blaze had its inception east of the main entrance to the grandstand, not far from the cubicle which generally is used as a barbership during the annual expositions.

The fair association trustees did not meet yesterday as scheduled, to consider plans for rebuilding the stand. Will L. Davis, president, stated that he was waiting for information on various types of stands before calling the men together. It is probable that there will be a meeting tonight at the fair office on Center street.

Results of the disastrous fire which leveled the grandstand at the Rutland fairgrounds are seen in two photos below. Industrial building and arts and crafts hall, two principal buildings threatened, are seen in background in upper picture below. At right is view of grandstand filled with spectators at last fall's fair.

Herald Photos.



Marshal To Probe Cause Of \$35,000 Grandstand Fire

RUTLAND DAILY HERALD,
MONDAY MORNING,
JUNE 19, 1939.

Fair Structure Is Completely
Destroyed by Flames With-
in Few Minutes After Dis-
covery.

Will Rebuild

Meeting of Trustees Called
for Today to Decide Upon
Type of Construction to
Replace Stand.

Trustees of the Rutland County Agriculture society will meet at the fair association office at the grounds this afternoon at 2 o'clock to make plans for immediate rebuilding of the grandstand which was destroyed Saturday evening by fire of undetermined origin, causing a loss estimated at \$35,000, well covered by insurance.

Alfred H. Koltonski, chief of the fire department, stated yesterday that a request will be sent this morning to Francis Regan, deputy state fire marshal, for an immediate investigation of the blaze. The Vermont laws require, he stated, that the fire marshal's office be notified in all cases where the cause of a serious fire has not been determined.

Only a favorable wind, which blew the flames out over the open oval and away from the many exhibition buildings, prevented further loss. In spite of the efforts of 21 regular and call firemen who remained on the grounds for more than three hours, the north side of the judges' stand across the race track from the grandstand, was charred.

The big industrial building, nearest of the exhibition halls to the stand, became so hot that clouds of steam arose when the firemen played a hose upon it.

Will L. Davis, president of the fair association, was in New York when the fire broke out but he was expected back last night in order to be present at today's meeting.

Secretary Carl W. Olney visited the grounds yesterday with Charles G. Noyes, contractor, and talked over informally plans for rebuilding the stand.

As the 1939 fair opens September 4, only about 10 weeks remain in which to clear away the debris and build a new and more modern building for seating fair visitors and race followers. The type of structure to be put up rests entirely with the trustees, Olney said.

Flames Spread Rapidly.

Although the fire broke out when many persons were about, it was not discovered until it had spread through the entire length of the 405-foot stand which seated about 6000 persons, including the facilities provided by the bleachers.

Many persons seem to have discovered the blaze about the same time, Capt. Francis H. Seward stated yesterday. The central station received a telephone call at 6:10 o'clock from a resident of Park street and, through the apparatus at the station, an alarm was sounded from Box 31, South Main and Park streets. All of the city's fire-fighting apparatus was soon on the grounds and four lines of hose were strung, one from a hydrant on the fairgrounds, near the Park street entrance, and three from water plugs on nearby streets.

The flames had gained such head-

way before discovery and had burned over such a wide area that the entire stand was afire and the roof was beginning to collapse when the firemen arrived.

It was seen at once that the building was doomed, Capt. Beane said, and efforts were devoted to keeping it within bounds. It became necessary at the outset to play water upon the nearest exhibition building to prevent it from catching fire even though the wind was not forcing the flames toward it.

The heat was so intense that it was with the greatest difficulty that the men were able to connect the hose to the hydrant upon the fairgrounds about 125 feet from the burning grandstand.

The dry woodwork of the stand burned like tinder and for a few minutes flames shot high into the air, being visible from a considerable distance.



WILL L. DAVIS.

Hundreds of motorists drove to the scene. Congestion of traffic became so acute that extra officers were sent to the scene to keep vehicles moving.

Firemen continued to pour thousands of gallons of water onto the ruins and it was not until 9:30 o'clock that they sounded the "out" signal and returned to the station. A watch was kept at the grounds all night.

Stand Completely Ruined.

When the men departed, only a few charred timbers were left of the grandstand, a portion of which was nearly 30 years old. With the stand, tenting, chairs, tables, and other equipment owned by the fair association and concessionaires, went up in smoke. These articles were stored under the portion of the stand facing the midway.

The flames were burning over such a wide area that it was impossible for the firemen to determine their cause or the part of the stand in which the fire had its inception.

Rumors were afloat that an odor of burning oil could be detected about the time that the fire was discovered and this led to stories of incendiaryism. Firemen were inclined to believe that the odor was due to the burning of tar paper, oilcloth and other material in the articles in storage.

The eastern section of the grandstand, and this included more than two-thirds of the entire structure, was built in 1910 after an earlier stand had been badly damaged by fire. An addition, which also went up in flames Saturday, was erected in 1922.

The fair management maintains a building fund now amounting to more than \$40,000 which will be available for the erection of a new grandstand. This fund has been increased year by year by taking a portion of the profits of the annual exhibitions. In addition to this amount the association has about \$25,000 in cash assets.

Plans had been made for making a number of improvements at the grounds this season but these may be modified on account of the loss due to the fire, Olney said.

Work on the race track already has been started and men had left the ground only an hour before the fire was discovered.

RECALLS FIRST COUNTY FAIR

Rollin C. Smith, nonagenarian resident of Pittsford, recalls the first Rutland County fair 82 years ago. Mr. Smith said yesterday: "I think I attended the first Rutland County fair. I have a vivid recollection of going to Castleton with my father and three guests from Michigan to see a fair. We went in a two-seated buggy and my father carried hay and grain for the horses. The fair was on the main street but I have no recollection of the stock exhibit. The racing is fresh in my mind, though. "The prominent horses were Old Black Hawk, driven to a sulky by Mr. Hill. The other they called the 'Bullock horse'. He was hitched to a thorough-braced wagon. Black Hawk was the winner of the race which was on the main street and he received all the cheers. "It is probable that there are few persons living today who attended this fair."

RUTLAND COUNTY OCTOGENARIAN ATTENDED FIRST "CATTLE SHOW"

Fair First Held in Castleton; Strictly Agricultural Exhibition, Says Horace H. Hart of Mount Holly; Two Miles of Teams on Castleton Road; Early Instance of Cutting-in Gets Ditched.



There are few persons living who can boast of having attended the first "cattle show" of the Rutland County Agricultural association, when the fair was held in the streets of Castleton nearly a century ago, just 83 years, to be exact, but Horace H. Hart of Mount Holly, who is now in his 99th year, can lay claim to that distinction. And as he was a boy of 15 years at the time, his recollections of the event are still fresh and vivid after the lapse of more than four-score years.

Although nearly at the century mark, Mr. Hart has a memory which is unimpaired, and while failing eyesight and a slight deafness make it difficult for him to get about easily, he is strong and well and goes around the home place unaided. One of the tasks which he has set for himself is that of keeping the supply of firewood for the household up to standard at all times and this constitutes an exercise in which he finds much pleasure.

In an interview with a Herald representative Mr. Hart gave his impressions of the first Rutland County fair. The show was held near where the Castleton station now stands and was exactly what the name "cattle show" implies. There were no vendors of pink lemonade, shoddy blankets, extravagantly dressed dolls, canes and other catch-penny articles, but a real old-fashioned showing of fine cattle horses, sheep and hogs, with a few benches displaying vegetables, the household products and those of the farm dairies.

One of the most vivid recollections of Mr. Hart's is the fact that the supply of eatables gave out long before 11 o'clock and he, his father and two cousins were forced to drive into Rutland to find food for themselves and their span of horses.

"There was nothing to eat after 11 o'clock, not even a bite for ourselves and horses. Father had a good team and we drove into Rutland to a cousin's home for dinner. He lived near where Tyler Hart now lives on the Cold River road," Mr. Hart said reminiscently.

Two Miles of Teams.

Continuing his recollections Mr. Hart recalled the long procession of teams on what is now the Gateway road and said that a solid line, beginning at Castleton, extended for more than two miles. A tavern-keeper of Rutland named Fisher, chafing at the slowness of the procession reined his horses out and tried to drive by the other who were slowly making their way along the road.

"He came to a culvert and a big rock beside the road and had to wait there until the whole procession had passed him," Mr. Hart said. "He couldn't get into line and nobody would give him a chance, seeing he'd been in such a hurry."

"I can't see well now; if I could I'd be able to do a lot of work," Mr. Hart said.

When asked about his political views and the result of the November election and who is to be the next president Mr. Hart declared "The republicans all along the line are going

to be elected if I have anything to say about it and can help any." Although nearly 100 years old, Mr. Hart will vote in the November election, never having missed a presidential election since he cast his first vote for Millard Fillmore in 1852.

Mr. Hart was born in Pittsford, August 6, 1830, the son of Howkins Hart, jr., whose father resided in Rutland. Mr. Hart's grandfather was one of the pioneer settlers in Rutland county, having emigrated here from southern New England.

Mr. Hart was educated in district school No. 9, located near the O. J. Maine place on the Rutland-Pittsford road. He learned the trade of carpenter and for many years lived in Pittsford near the Rutland town line.

Faithful Fair-Goer.

About six years ago he came to Mount Holly to reside with his son, Russell Hart, his old home in Pittsford having burned. Until a few years ago when his sight failed he attended each Rutland fair and one of his pastimes was to walk 40 or 50 miles at a stretch being to him only a moderate amount of exercise.

Mr. Hart was married to Jennie Moore of Putnam, N. Y., and three children were born to them, one having died while a child. Mrs. Hart died several years ago, and two children are now living; Russell, with whom Mr. Hart now makes his home and Mrs. John N. Lillie who lives in North Carolina. He has four grandchildren and one great grandchild.

Although Mr. Hart is well advanced in years, his memory is still perfect and he is fond of recounting experiences of his early days and of the stirring times in Rutland over 80 years ago. The events of the Civil war are as clear to him as those of yesterday, as are the days of the coming of the railroad to Rutland county. He has a rare fund of historical information concerning the lesser known events of many years ago, pertaining both to Rutland town, city and county and the state as well. Always a great reader until his eyes failed, Mr. Hart's memory is a storehouse of valuable and interesting information.

—E. A. H.

RUTLAND, VERMONT, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1931.

Auto Building At Fairgrounds Burns; Loss Fully \$75,000

FLAMES MENACE ENTIRE PLEASURE GROUND

Help Is Summoned from West Rutland and Proctor; for Time Situation Appears to Endanger Southern Section of City; Houses in Immediate Vicinity Are Kept Moist with Water by Fire Department.

Fire of undetermined origin about 4 o'clock this morning totally destroyed the huge automobile building at the fairgrounds, endangered several nearby houses and for a while threatened to sweep through the several or more valuable buildings on the north side of the grounds.

Loss was unofficially estimated at 5 o'clock this morning at nearly \$75,000.

The building housed the Rutland Miniature Golf Course, valued at more than \$15,000.

Help was summoned from West Rutland and Proctor to assist the Rutland department.

So great was the start of the fire that it was impossible to check it.

Discovered by Miss Marjorie Rousseau of 167 North Main street shortly before 4 o'clock, the fire roared through the building in less than an hour.

Firemen, summoned by a box alarm, noting that it would be impossible to save the huge building, erected only a few years ago, concentrated their efforts on saving houses on Park street and South Main street.

Houses at 9 and 11 Park street and at 167 South Main street were set ablaze by huge sparks, pouring from the burning building and it was necessary for a while to keep streams of water on those houses to save them.

Buildings on the fairgrounds were badly scorched and so intense was the heat that a number of windows in the structures were cracked and broken.

The fire destroyed two of the main power circuits of the Central Vermont Public Service Corporation, bringing darkness to hundreds of houses in the city in the vicinity of Strongs avenue, Killington avenue and even as far as Baxter street and Library avenue.

The fire department's alarm was able to ring out only one round, due to its destruction. When the firemen arrived at Park street at 3.55 o'clock the automobile building was a solid sheet of flame and it looked as though every house on Park street and every building on the north side of the fairgrounds might go.

Fire Chief Alfred H. Koltonski, after sizing up the situation, decided that help was desperately needed and telephoned both Proctor and West Rutland.

Six lines of hose were laid by the Rutland department and for nearly an hour the department members had a desperate fight to save the houses on Park street and South Main street.

The new building, built at the entrance of the fairgrounds, where the ticket selling is taken care of during the fair, caught fire several times but each time the blaze was extinguished.

The flames illuminated the sky and could be seen miles away. Firemen in West Rutland and Proctor said they saw the illumination from the fire, as they went out to answer the alarm.

The north-bound sleeper, scheduled to arrive here about 4 o'clock, was halted and passengers aroused by the roar of the flames and the fire sirens, aroused from their sleeping berths to see the flames.

A huge crowd, all attracted by the glare from the fire gathered, shortly after the alarm was turned on. The large sparks, which were thrown out from the building, started fires in hats, coats and other garments worn by the spectators.

All that was left of the automobile building, which had the largest floor surface of any building in the state, was a few pieces of wooden supports, the rest of the place having been burned to the ground.

Fire Chief Koltonski was unable to state early this morning just what in his opinion caused the fire. He stated that the building was heated by an oil burning system, but was not able to state whether that had anything to do with the origin.

The miniature golf course was installed in the building early in the winter and was in use yesterday.

"NURSERY" WILL BE MAINTAINED AT FAIR

**Red Cross to Entertain
Little Folks While
Elders Romp Midway.**

In connection with the first aid and rest room operated by the Rutland County chapter, American Red Cross, at the fair, a new service is being given this season. An opportunity will be given persons having small children to leave the youngsters at the Red Cross headquarters for an hour or so while they make the trip through the various exhibits or take in some of the races or other features of the program.

The space at the north of the first aid tent will be reserved for rest room purposes for children and mothers and Mrs. Lucie P. Clark, district nurse, will be in charge every afternoon from 1 until 6 o'clock. Provision will be made for keeping the children comfortable and amused, it is stated.

In spite of the bad weather yesterday, the first aid service started functioning. Tent and equipment were in place Sunday night and Oscar W. Hoar and Don C. McIntosh, first-aiders, were on duty through the night. Miss Ruth LaBrake, the staff nurse, went on duty at 11 a. m. and a number of minor dressings were done during the forenoon yesterday. One case, having a cut requiring stitches, was taken to Dr. Robert Williams. Dr. E. E. Hinds, Dr. Weston C. Hammon and Dr. Williams are co-operating on calls.

SIX SPECIAL POLICE ADDED DURING FAIR

Six special officers have been appointed to assist members of the Rutland police force in enforcing traffic regulations during fair week. Officer Carl Sears will have charge of the traffic at the fair grounds during the six days. He will be assisted by John L. Dunn, Martin Carmody and Robert Carbine.

A. J. Courcelle has been assigned to the intersection of South Main street and Strongs avenue, Nicholas Baker to the Rutland Railroad station and Herbert R. Hall to Strongs avenue, at Madison and River streets.

WEEK'S PROGRAM AT FAIR

TODAY, CHILDREN'S DAY—Vaudeville. 2.25 trot, two-year-old trot, three-year-old pace. Running races. Fireworks.
WEDNESDAY, VETERANS' AND AMERICAN LEGION DAY—Vaudeville. 2.20 trot, three-year-old trot, 2.25 pace. Running races. Green Mountain Singers. Fireworks.
THURSDAY, GOVERNOR'S DAY—Dedication by Gov. John E. Weeks of new \$20,000 State building. Vaudeville. 2.12 trot, 2.15 trot, 2.15 pace. Running races. Fireworks.
FRIDAY, SPECIAL RACE DAY—Vaudeville. 2.10 pace, Free-for-all trot, 2.16 trot, 2.08 pace. Running races. Green Mountain Singers. Fireworks.
SATURDAY—Automobile races. Fireworks.

HERDS OF BLOODED CATTLE FROM FIVE STATES ON EXHIBITION AT LOCAL FAIR

**Seven Buildings and Big
Tent Required to Give
Shelter to Animals
Numbering 300.**

With nearly 300 registered cattle filling the seven buildings at the southwest corner of the exposition grounds and overflowing into a large tent which it became necessary to erect, the livestock department attracted its share of attention yesterday afternoon. Herds from five states with ribbons won at several of the earlier fairs in the East fluttering from banners bearing the owners' names, fill the stalls.

All of the standard breeds handled in New England and some that are less frequently seen are represented among the bulls, cows and calves. Conspicuous in the lot was Alice, Ayrshire cow from Brandon, shown by Ayrshire headquarters, which walked from Vermont to St. Louis, Mo., to attend the National Dairy show.

Rutland County Herds.

Rutland county exhibitors are displaying two of the most notable herds in the local show. M. E. Hutchinson of Danby, proprietor of Great Elms farms is displaying 15 Ayrshires and C. E. and G. W. Fish of Ira have entered 14 head of Ayrshire cattle from their Willow Springs farm. Both herds won in keen competition at the Essex Junction fair.

The Vermont Industrial school entry of about 10 Ayrshire cattle from Vergennes was the object of much admiration.

Among the exhibitors of Holstein-Friesians, a popular breed in Rutland and vicinity, are: Highland Stock farm, Malone, N. Y., 12 head; Cedardale Stock farm, Rutland, O. A. Thomas owner, 19; A. L. Miller, Vernon, 13.

Less Common Breeds.

T. and I. W. Horn of Brandon show 13 Aberdeen Angus, Lester N. Hobbs of Acton, Me., 10 milking Shorthorns and 12 Dutch-belted cattle. There is a herd of 12 Red-Poll cattle from Eugene Twitchell's farm at South Royalton. G. H. Springfield & Son of Rochester, N. H., are displaying 11 Brown Swiss and 15 Shorthorns. A fine collection of 16 Devon cattle was entered by W. H. Neal & Son of Meredith, N. H. George B. Gale of Petersham, Mass., is showing 15 Shorthorns. Burton S. Ward of Moretown is owner of 15 Guernseys that are to be seen in one of the buildings.

The principal Jersey herds are exhibited by Intervale Jersey farm, Burlington, 10, and Legdemere Jersey farm, Franklin, 10.

A large number of cattle also are to be seen in the boys' and girls' department.

FAIRGRAPHS

One fair official estimated yesterday that the rain of the morning cost the association \$20,000. But he was broad-minded and remarked that the country needed the moisture badly.

Sawdust was one of the most urgent necessities on the ground. The downpour of rain left the footpaths seas of mud in places and the powdered wood was the best kind of an absorbent.

A young couple who presided over one of the stands provided a "side show" free of cost by wrangling continually between customers. It was easy for the listeners to pick out the head of the family. She wore skirts.

Bingo continues to be a popular game. It is by no means a young folks' pastime. Grandma enjoys placing the kernels of corn on the numbered cards as well as the youngest of the younger generation.

The automobile building with its 10,000 square feet of floor space occupied by the latest thing in motor vehicles houses an exhibit which probably runs into more money than any other display on the grounds.

Nearly all local stores were closed yesterday in observance of the holiday but it was possible to buy at the commercial booths on the grounds about everything obtainable on Merchants Row.

The parking of motor vehicles temporarily solved the unemployment situation for persons living in the vicinity of the fairgrounds.

The various rides provided patients for the emergency hospital yesterday. In most instances it was merely of "sick stomach."

Deputy Sheriff Patrick H. Patten of West Rutland is on guard at the Fish and Game building to see that no one drops a baited hook into the tanks where speckled beauties swim about. He said that he had not missed a fair in 24 years.

There were many advertised laughs for the fair-goers, but the one which caused gales of laughter was not on the program. It happened when an unusually broad gentleman bearing two large baby dolls attempted to make his way through the door of a motor bus outside the gate. He was unable to get in alone since he could free neither hand.

Curiosity overwhelmed little Bobby as he watched the balloon ascension. Reaching for his father's arm, the boy asked, "Daddy, is that man going to heaven now?"

Single G, as the fire worshipper in the side show is called, amazed a score of diners in a local restaurant last night when he passed a plate of soup back to the waiter with the remark, "too hot."

Though the player who operates the calliope in front of the Superba side show is "stone" deaf, he can tell when his instrument is off tune or not working right.

There isn't anyone who can say that the fair officials didn't try to get that wet track into shape. Gallons and gallons of gasoline were burned on the course, scores of cars rode around it in an attempt to smooth it down and everything possible was done to have it in condition for a racing program.

NATURAL HISTORY SHOWING IS LARGE

**Hundreds Visit Fish and
Game Building to Admire
Mammals, Birds, Fish.**

A good representation of the Vermont fauna, denizens of the forest, air and water, is to be seen at the Fish and Game building. Most of the species of mammals, birds or fish commonly encountered by the naturalist-hunter are on exhibition either as live or mounted specimens. The Vermont state hatcheries have co-operated with the fair officials in supplying fish and this department is particularly strong, especially in the trout display.

Scores approached with extreme caution yesterday the cage labeled "skunk" but Mephitis was sleeping soundly in the darkest part of the pen and was visible only as a black ball of fur, not at all offensive to the nostrils. The nocturnal raccoons also were secretive as was the sly mink, but the silver foxes, accustomed to being viewed by admirers, kept where their expensive furs could be seen well and a badger, which is also numbered in the collection, was the source of curiosity to many.

Comprehensive Fish Exhibit.

The fish tanks seem to attract the greater number of spectators. All of the trout found in Vermont waters are shown, brook, rainbow, brown, lake and steel heads. One lot of brown trout, all adults weighing from one to two pounds, is an exceptionally fine display. Speckled beauties ranging from young fish two inches in length to two and three-pounders make the anglers wish that the 1930 trout season was not over.

The fair has gathered together a good collection of lake fish. Varieties on display include wall-eyed and northern pike, sheepshead, garpike, catfish, regular monsters, strawberry bass, and many others.

The northwest corner of the building is taken up by a commercial exhibit of mounted birds, fish and mammals. Scores of species are represented. One of the most uncommon is a murre, a water bird. The exhibit was seen by hundreds.

FIREWORKS WILL BE NIGHT FAIR FEATURE

Pyrotechnical Display to
Excell Any Shown Here,
Officials Declare.

The fireworks program at Rutland fair this year will excell any ever presented by the association, in the opinion of officials responsible for this part of the free attractions.

"Tanks in Action," a scene depicting four marine tanks, and the "Battle of Manila," another large piece in which two battleships bombard a fortress on the shore, will be the feature pieces on this well filled program. The first will be seen tonight, Wednesday and Friday nights and the latter on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

The complete daily program of fireworks for the week is as follows: Monday, tanks in action, last rose of summer, bicycle race and jockey race; Tuesday, battle of Manila, fountains, acrobats, lion in cage; Wednesday, tanks in action, last rose of summer, American Legion emblem, bicycle race and jockey race; Thursday, battle of Manila, fountains, governor's salute with flags, automobile race with sign, lion in cage; Friday, tanks in action, last rose of summer, clown and bucking mule, automobile race with sign; Saturday, battle of Manila, fountain, lion in cage and acrobat.

Aside from the sets mentioned, each night there will be scores of sky rockets which break out in star-floods and thunderous racket, pin wheels of all sizes, fountains and flashes.

FAIR MIDWAY WILL HAVE MANY SHOWS

Several carloads of equipment for the Harry G. Melville-Nat Reiss shows arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and were transported to Rutland fair grounds in preparation for the opening today. There will be 17 shows and 10 rides in the group.

The shows include Get Happy, a colored musical revue, Monkey circus, Superba, Rodeo, a wild west, Fat Family, Panorama, Midget family, Maze, Whoopee, Joy Ship, Circus side show, Mabel, The Unborn, Mordrome, Wonderland, Hayloft, Laffin' Thru.

Skooter, leaping Lena, waltzer, merry-go-round, whip, caterpillar, merry-mixup, Ferris wheel, hey dey and Lindy loop make up the ride attractions.

This show company has been at Rutland fair for several years.

AUTOMOBILE RACES TO END FAIR WEEK

Automobile race enthusiasts will again be given a varied program of speed events at Rutland fair on Saturday, September 6. Officials of the fair association said yesterday that the races should be the fastest in years since many of the speed title holders of Indiana and Canadian dirt tracks will compete here, under the management of J. Alex Sloane.

The feature attraction will be the governor's cup race, an 11-lap dash with time of about six minutes. This event was made more exciting last year when Joe Russo's Frontenac special racer caught fire just after the first turn of the track. Attempts will be made to better the local track record of 32 seconds.

Novelty features will be presented in the form of a straw hat derby and auto polo games.

WEEK'S PROGRAM AT FAIR

TODAY, LABOR DAY—All exhibits open. Vaudeville in front of grand stand. Horse racing, 2.12 pace, 2.10 trot, 2.16 pace, 2.20 pace. Running races. Fireworks in evening.

TUESDAY, CHILDREN'S DAY—Vaudeville. 2.25 trot, two-year-old trot, three-year-old pace. Running races. Fireworks.

WEDNESDAY, VETERANS' AND AMERICAN LEGION DAY—Vaudeville. 2.20 trot, three-year-old trot, 2.25 pace. Running races. Fireworks.

THURSDAY, GOVERNOR'S DAY—Dedication by Gov. John E. Weeks of new \$20,000 State building. Vaudeville. 2.12 trot, 2.15 trot, 2.15 pace. Running races. Fireworks.

FRIDAY, SPECIAL RACE DAY—Vaudeville. 2.10 pace, Free-for-all trot, 2.16 trot, 2.08 pace. Running races. Fireworks.

SATURDAY—Automobile races. Fireworks.

GATES AT FAIRGROUNDS TO SWING OPEN TODAY FOR 85TH RUTLAND EXPOSITION

Program for Labor Day Will Include Four Horse Races, Vaudeville, Balloon Stunts and Fireworks; All Exhibits in Position.

The sounds of many busy hammers and saws mingled with the noise coming from the livestock sheds and the voices of hundreds of workers as arrangements went rapidly ahead yesterday for the gala opening today of the 85th Rutland fair and livestock exposition. Officials look for an attendance of 35,000 today.

Curious hundreds flocked to the grounds all day and watched the workers preparing their concessions and exhibits for what is expected will be the greatest week in Vermont fair history.

Right in the midst of the hustle and bustle were Will L. Davis, president, and Frank S. Nicholson, secretary, of the fair association, who took time enough off to prophesy that with good weather the 1930 fair would top all other years in attendance. Now in third place in the listing of New England fairs, only a short distance behind Brockton and Springfield, Mass., the Rutland event is rapidly moving forward to future leadership.

Stands Spring Up Rapidly.

The concessionaires began to arrive on Saturday and yesterday morning the midway was dotted with stands. Early in the afternoon the employees of the Harry G. Melville-Nat Reiss shows began to place their equipment on the midway, which has been extended to the greatest length in the history of the fair.

Yesterday the score or more of ticket-takers and sellers were called into conference by President Davis and given final instructions for their work and were informed that courtesy at all times must feature their meetings with those attending the fair.

Wild Animals Arrive.

The crowd which was making a tour of the grounds yesterday saw many of the exhibits in place. The fish and game exhibit was not open in the afternoon but in the next building a group of silver foxes, a coyote, a skunk, raccoon and other wild animals furnished entertainment for young and old.

The children flocked to the rabbit exhibit, where a number of entries had already been installed. The poultry show made itself known by the sounds of the chickens, roosters and turkeys already on the grounds. In the little brook that runs through the grounds scores of gaily-colored ducks floated about, entertaining hundreds.

In the cattle barns exhibitors were preparing their stock for the first day and placing the barns in shape for the many who devote a considerable part of their time to an inspection of livestock. There were also large showings of sheep and swine.

New Building Draws Crowd.

The new state building in which will be housed the largest exhibit of boys' and girls' work, ever shown in Vermont, was viewed by hundreds from the outside yesterday. The building, beautiful in design and erected at an estimated cost of \$20,000, will be dedicated on Thursday, Governor's Day.

The Arts and Crafts department is featured by the usual drawing, knitting, needlework, embroidery, rug weaving, bead work, basketry, quilting and juvenile exhibits. However, this year the entries are larger than in any other year and the building is taxed to the limit.

Booths decorated with various types of home appliances and merchandise fill the lower floor of the Arts and Crafts building and the main exposition building. Hundreds of new cars are lined up for inspection in the automobile building. The machinery exhibits are larger than ever.

The fruit, flowers, vegetables, maple sugar, bees and honey, culinary and the new antique display have been improved for this year's fair at a considerable extra cost.

Chance to Play Golf.

Rides of all descriptions and many other types of amusement have been provided. Even midget golf, which many Rutlanders are following with ardent zeal, has its place on the grounds. American Fireworks company employees were busy yesterday preparing for tonight's show.

Four Races Today.

The racing program will open today at 1.15 o'clock. Four events are scheduled, including the 2.12 pace, 2.16 pace and 2.20 pace, all for \$1000 and the 2.10 trot for a purse of \$2500.

Each of the heats will be interspersed with vaudeville acts or running races. A number of thoroughbred horses have been entered in the running races. The attractions before the grandstand include the daring act of Victor Zicchini in being shot into the air from the mouth of a cannon, to land in a net many yards away; a unique balloon ascension in which the performer will be shot from a cannon 1000 feet in the air, landing with a parachute; the Urbanis, European favorites in an exhibition of condensed strength and physical endurance; the sensational Jacks in an aerial trapeze performance 110 feet above the ground; the Curtis animals in a comedy act; the George Wong troupe of acrobats; Phunny Phill and the Wirth family, including daring May Wirth, in an equestrian act, which for four years was featured in Ringling Brothers circus; and the John Robinson elephants.

The elephants, housed in a tent in the oval, attracted hundreds of grown-ups and youngsters yesterday. The huge creatures, who were a sensation here last year, were fed apples and peanuts by the youngsters. They were billed as "20 tons of animal intelligence." Thomas F. Hackett of New York, well known soloist and broadcasting artist, has been secured to announce the acts from the stage and sing. Mr. Hackett has been at the fair for several years.

Fireworks Every Night.

The evening program will begin at 7.30 o'clock, and will include on Wednesday and Friday evenings the Green Mountain Singers, who will probably start their program about 7.45. At the end of the vaudeville attraction there will be a display of fireworks. In commenting on the fireworks yesterday, President Davis stated that he had signed the largest contract with the American Fireworks company in the history of the fair. Many of the pieces, which will be featured at the Syracuse, N. Y., and Brockton, Mass., fairs will have their first showing here. Among the special pieces for tonight are: Tanks in Action, Last Rose of Summer, Bicycle Race and Jockey Race. The display will end with the bombardment feature.

Preparation for the fair was not confined to the grounds alone. Outside many set up refreshment stands and others prepared their front lawns and vacant lots for the parking of automobiles.

Arrangements have been made by the fair officials and police department for handling the traffic and many extra policemen will be on duty, not only at the grounds but also in the city. Special buses are running into Rutland today from a number of towns and villages in New

3200 BIRLS SHOWN IN POULTRY PENS

Hens, Turks, Ducks and
Geese to Compete for
\$2000 at Fair.

The poultry and pet stock department, of which Ray C. Brown of Hampton, N. Y., is superintendent, is one of the largest at the fair this year. Mr. Brown states that the type of birds shown, particularly by local exhibitors, improves each year, indicating that Vermont poultry raisers are becoming interested in high class birds.

Prizes totaling \$2000 will be awarded during the week to winners in this department, following the judging, which is in charge of A. C. McClure of Wallingford, W. E. Gaskell of Bethel and Harold E. Slack of South Royalton.

More than 3200 birds are being exhibited, among the standard varieties being bantams, turkeys, ducks and geese in addition to a new department of fancy birds from all parts of the world.

More Rabbits This Year.

The third annual rabbit exhibit in connection with the poultry department this year shows an increase of 40 per cent over that of 1929 and displays all varieties of fur bearing and meat rabbits among which are chinchillas, New Zealand, New Zealand white, Dutch, American, silver sable, hunt lot sable, Hampton spangle, silver martin, angoras, castor rex, gray flemish, checker giants and others.

Among the rabbit exhibitors are: Mrs. S. W. Brown of Benson, Mrs. S. W. Nifong of Benson, Cambridge, N. Y., rabbitry, D. C. Colvin of Pawlet, Top rabbitry of Danby, Shady Nook rabbitry of Bethel, W. E. Harris of Benson, Hunt Lot farms rabbitry of Benson, New Boston rabbitry of Middle Granville, N. Y., Patrick Pazeley of Claremont Junction, N. H., and Frank Kelley of Poultney.

Poultry Exhibitors.

The largest poultry exhibitors are: W. J. Danmour of Bennington; Joseph Poquette, Burns Brothers, W. H. Perrier, William Bailey, Brooks Wyandotte farms of Rutland; Edward Marcy of Hampton, N. Y.; N. E. Gaskell, Paul Gaskell of Bethel; George M. Wiebor of Springfield; L. J. Swain of South Charleston, N. H.; T. Bunney of Saratoga, N. Y.; Pine Grove farms of Chester Depot; Harry L. Clark of Cambridge, N. Y.; Harold E. Slack of South Royalton; D. S. Brownell of South Springfield; Hubbard brothers of North Clarendon; Roy Todriff of North Poultney; Roy H. Buss & Son of Alston, N. Y.

\$1000 in Rabbit Prizes.

Albert E. Facey of Valley Stream, L. I., who is superintendent of the rabbit department at Madison Square Garden, N. Y., arrived yesterday in Rutland and will act as judge in the rabbit department, in which more than \$1000 will be distributed in prizes.

PROGRAM AT FAIR

TODAY, VETERANS' AND AMERICAN LEGION DAY—Vaudeville. 2.20 trot, three-year-old trot, 2.25 pace, 2.25 trot. Running races. Green Mountain Singers. Fireworks.
THURSDAY, GOVERNOR'S DAY—Dedication by Gov. John E. Weeks of new \$20,000 State building. Vaudeville. 2.12 trot, 2.15 trot, 2.15 pace. Running races. Fireworks.
FRIDAY, SPECIAL RACE DAY—Vaudeville. 2.10 pace, Free-for-all trot, 2.16 trot, 2.08 pace. Running races. Green Mountain Singers. Fireworks.
SATURDAY—Automobile races. Fireworks.

BENNINGTON 4-H CLUBS WIN FIRST PRIZE COMPETING WITH FIVE COUNTIES AT FAIR

Boys' and Girls' Group Is
Awarded Governor's Cup
and \$40; Chittenden
County Second, \$30.

IN NEW BUILDING

The Bennington County 4-H club won the first prize, a cash award of \$40, and the Gov. Weeks cup, in the county club contest which is a feature of the club exhibits in the new state building at the fair this year.

This is a new departure and there were six entries with the following county clubs winning cash prizes: Chittenden, second, \$30; Addison, third, \$25; Rutland, fourth, \$20; Windsor, fifth, \$15; Windham, sixth, \$10. The club leaders state that they hope to expand this feature until it will include every county in the state.

The prize winning booth in the 4-H contest was that of Meadow Brook club of Castleton in which Ida May Matthews exhibited her prize dress with which she is going to Chicago to take part in the national style show. The dress is made of everfast and linen and is a two-piece suit for school wear which she fashioned herself with an eye to durability. Her whole outfit, shoes, stockings, a brown hat and underwear which she made to wear with the dress are exhibited. The booth is arranged as a bedroom, with a four-poster bed and accessories and harmonizing furniture.

Thirteen Clubs Compete.

Thirteen clubs took part in this exhibition with Meadow Brook winning a \$12 cash prize. The other awards were: Farmerettes of Forest Dale, second; Dyer Hustlers of North Clarendon, third; Cold River Hustlers of North Clarendon, fourth.

Forty-eight clubs are represented in the building and all phases of their activities are seen. E. E. Bergstrom is in general charge with Thomas D. Cook assisting and Miss Anna Whitmore in charge of the girls.

Exhibits of Great Variety.

An exceptionally interesting exhibit of canned vegetables, fruit, pickles, relishes, jellies, and meat is on display in the building, the most modern methods of canning having been employed by the girls. The jellies are pellucid, the corn and peas look like the freshly picked and all present an appearance surpassing the best efforts of these girls' grandmothers.

The girls have revived the old-time art of piecing bedquilts and making rugs and many quilts, made every stitch by hand, are as carefully sewn as those of the girls of long ago.

Fillet crochet in intricate patterns is seen and one of unusual merit is a spread eagle design done by Eleanor Burke of Fair Haven and worked out carefully in fillet. Embroideries in many patterns, finely done, feature the exhibit. There are many flowers grown by the girls and vegetables and garden produce which the club members have fostered with great care to grace the new building. Home cooked food is another indication that the Vermont men of the future are to be well fed.

Boys Work in Crafts.

The boys, besides having their exhibits of calves, sheep, lambs and other live stock in the pens outside, have a wood-working and craft show that is attracting an immense amount of interest. The Hustlers' club has a wood-working exhibit in charge of Leon S. Smith of Rutland, who has been in charge this summer of Camp Sangamon, which 70 boys have just left. This is in the nature of an action exhibit, the boys working with tools while the audience looks on. Examples of Vermont wood are also shown in several booths.

Among the interesting exhibits by the girls are the dressmaking activities. Many articles of clothing including two-piece dresses, one-piece gowns, underwear, and hats are on display. These, in many instances, have been designed and made under instruction at the club meetings and are well finished.

The girls of the Sudbury club have been making waste paper baskets and decorating them in modernistic designs and colorful hues. The Shrewsbury Conquerors are showing some especially nice canned goods, rugs, quilts and hassocks.

Caning chair seats and reseating of antique ladder chairs with rush bottoms is another activity demonstrated at the exhibit.

Lunches of cold milk and a variety of sandwiches and other articles of food made by the 4-H girls were served.

State is Exhibitor.

The Vermont Department of Agriculture is taking advantage of the new building to devote some space to issuing instructive literature on grading and packing Vermont eggs and on the standardization and labeling of other products. So far as the eggs are concerned, it is pointed out that there are four grades, Vermont fancy, Vermont fancy medium, tolerance and Vermont grade A. The grade is determined by candling.

An informative forestry exhibit has been placed in this building, and 14 shows seedlings of Norway spruce, red pine, white pine and the methods of planting, the tools to be employed and warnings of the dangers that menace the forests. Cross sections of several tree trunks are shown with an opportunity for observers to show their forest lore by telling the age of the tree by the rings.

A gooseberry bush is a part of the exhibit with a warning to owners of white pine to eliminate the gooseberry and currant bushes in the vicinity and thus guard against white pine blister rust.

The ravages of the European corn borer, the gypsy moth and brown tail moths as well as the Japanese beetle are portrayed, a warning being issued against the last pest which has not yet invaded Vermont but has appeared in states to the South.

FAIRGRAPHS

A blistering sun brought out plenty of summer togs on the fair grounds yesterday but the heat was preferable to the rain of the day before. When the officials learned that a drenching rain fell no further away than Woodstock in the afternoon they realized what a narrow escape they had.

One of the features of the fair is the gastronomic miracle performed by the stomach of thousands. Everything from fried hot dogs to pink lemonade, fish, flesh and fowl and good red herrin' is served on the grounds. The odors are appetizing, unless one's appetite is too jaded.

A great hue and cry in the sheep pens takes place at meal time. An insistent baa-aa-ing and bleating urges the attendants to work a little faster.

The girls and boys have raised some pretty perky looking squash, corn, cabbage, tomatoes and potatoes this year.

"Dick" Dickinson, youthful parachute jumper, likes his cigars. He smokes on an average of about 20 a day. Before his two ascensions yesterday he had smoked 11 and said then that he was cutting down until after the drops.

Headed by Luigi Sabatino, "the little brown bear" of basketball fame, the Howe A. A. Bruins, junior basketball champions of Vermont, have introduced the court game at the fair.

There was some excitement at Prof. Flowers' headquarters for a few minutes, when it was thought that Dickinson had not heard the warning signal for him to drop from the cannon. Others thought that he could not release himself from the big bag.

The visitor who gave the impromptu dancing exhibition, with music by the band, in front of the grandstand made a hit with the crowd but not with his wife, who "collared" him just as he was breaking into the "Black Bottom."

Add to the list of noises that should be abolished by law—the music (?) of the tiny saxophones, a new novelty at the fair.

Further empathizing the trend toward convenience, is the fact that the old-fashioned ice cream cone has become obsolete among the "eats" butchers on the grounds. Esquimaux pies, "skippy" boxes and brick layers have replaced the unwieldy cones.

Governor's Day Attracts 25,000 To Rutland Fair

17-GUN SALUTE

Weeks Is Speaker at
Dedication Ceremony
For \$20,000 Building
Housing 4-H Ex-
hibits.

PRESENTS TROPHY

With more than 25,000 present, Gov. John E. Weeks yesterday visited the Rutland Fair and presided over the celebration of "Governors' Day" to a fitting climax by dedicating the \$20,000 state building erected by the fair association and this year work of 4-H club boys to further the Vermont. The governor and girls of building "Governor's Day" dedicated the new building to the present and future generations of Vermont boys and girls and to the greater development of the 4-H club movement.

Announced by a salute of 17 aerial bombs, Gov. and Mrs. Weeks and party arrived at the grounds at 2 o'clock. They were met at the entrance on South Main street by the drum corps of Rutland post, American Legion, led by Raymond J. Cocklin, drum major, the Fair Haven "Forty Niners" drum corps and Company A, 172nd infantry, commanded by Capt. Maurice E. Doolan.

As the executive reached the gate, a signal passed by a chain of Boy Scouts notified the man in charge of the bombs when to begin firing.

Governor Given Ovation

With a motor vehicle department escort in the lead, the state executive, his guests and staff rode down the race track in front of the grandstand while thousands stood at attention and the Rutland band, under the leadership of Joseph C. Cox, played "Hail to the Chief." When the party reached the entrance to the stand, Thomas F. Hackett, New York baritone, who is stage manager of the vaudeville show, sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

They were met at the entrance by Will L. Davis, president of the fair association, Mayor and Mrs. Arthur W. Perkins and trustees of the fair, who welcomed them. In the box with Gov. and Mrs. Weeks were Congressman and Mrs. Ernest W. Gibson of Brattleboro, Lieut. Col. Leonard F. Wing, chief of staff, Maj. George C. Ackley, Lieut. Charles F. Ryan, Lieut. Jack A. Crowley, Mr. Davis and other fair officials. The Rutland and Fair Haven drum corps were given a big hand as they drilled before the executive box.

Executive Visits Exhibits

Before the cavalcade of prize cattle started, the governor was taken on a tour of the grounds, visiting a number of the exhibits in company with fair officials and members of his staff.

Gov. and Mrs. Weeks watched the races and other entertainment before the stand with enthusiasm and applauded each event. The executive party showed special interest when the fancy cattle passed. The parade was more than one-half mile long, with practically all dairy and beef breeds represented. While the Guernsey, Ayrshire, Holstein and Jersey cattle were in the majority, there was a good showing of the dual purpose, Shorthorns, Brown Swiss, Dutch Belted, Herefords, Devons, Red Polled and other kinds. Only prize winners were shown, for to place all of the cattle on exhibition would have made a parade many miles long.

Boys and Girls Applauded

The calf and young stock exhibit of the Rutland County Boys' and Girls' clubs numbered nearly 100 entries and the youngsters were given a great round of applause as they marched by the stand, proudly leading the animals, which they had cared for in their spare time. The governor had a smile on his face as the young Vermonters strode by.

Dedication Ceremony

Immediately after the procession, the chief executive and his party went to the new state building, where arrangements were being made for the dedication ceremonies. E. L. Ingalls of Burlington, state club leader, was in charge of the affair and introduced the governor.

In his introduction speech Mr. Ingalls said: "This is indeed an auspicious occasion. It reminds us of the struggles and the achievements of the past and augurs better things for the future. We are not at a parting of the ways. We are where the cross-roads meet. Yesterday there was uncertainty but today there is a definite plan. Our young men have seen visions and our old men have dreamed dreams. A progressive organization, a progressive community—the Rutland Fair and Rutland county have taken action! This building is the result."

"A new building always attracts attention. A beautiful building, such as this one, always awakens within us noble sentiments. Not only is this building a thing of beauty but it is also constructed for service—to the community, to the state and for the use of the people. It has been devoted to the calling of agriculture and home making. At the entrance to the building we read the words 'Vermont State 4-H Clubs building.' That is the thought of the hour—Vermont, the state and the youth of the state. Vermont and her boys and girls."

Governor Introduced

In introducing Gov. Weeks, he said: "For many years Gov. Weeks has been the servant of the state and the champion of her young citizens. There is no one better qualified to dedicate this structure than he."

Speaking to the boys and girls the governor said:

"You do not realize probably as much now as I, what this building means to you or what it will mean to you in the future. You are real Vermont boys and girls and there is no better stock in the world. In this new building I have seen exhibits which prove that you have the real spirit of Vermont. Seeing them, I believe in the future of Vermont, knowing that in your lives there is to be demonstrated that progress and splendid state spirit, which has been handed to you by the immortal Green Mountain Boys."

"Vermont is an agricultural state but here in the Green Mountains we have produced men and women who have been big factors in the glory of the nation. We have, I know, in this rising generation boys and girls who will make great names in world progress. In our boys and girls must be instilled the spirit that knows no defeat and is ready and waiting to meet an emergency."

Step Into Future

Commenting on the new building he said: "It is a splendid thing for you to have the advantages that did not exist in the past. Under the supervision of the 4-H clubs in every county you are being developed in a way and manner that could not be carried out elsewhere. I congratulate you, 4-H club boys and girls, on the fact that the fair association of Rutland was willing to spend so much money to aid you in your work. It is not only to yourselves but to the state. The Rutland Fair association has looked forward into the future in erecting this building. Show them that faith in you has not been misplaced. Make your best efforts to improve your exhibits every year, set in Vermont a record that will be known not only in this commonwealth, but also in neighboring states. There are foundations for great opportunities here. Take advantage of them."

Executive Awards Cup

Gov. Weeks awarded to the Bennington County club the large silver cup, to be known as the Governor's cup, donated by Mrs. Weeks and himself to the club whose exhibit in the building was the most perfect. Marion L. Hard received the cup. The club, winning it for three successive years, may have permanent possession.

The acts in front of the grandstand were repeated in the evening with Mr. Hackett pleasing with several popular selections, singing with the band. The midway was thronged during the afternoon and far into the evening. A huge crowd was present at the night session.

Daylight Fireworks Please

During the afternoon there was a brilliant display of daylight fireworks. A succession of bombs, bursting high in the air released, first an American flag and then a large number of amusing figures, which floated to the ground and were quickly picked up by a horde of small boys.

Deformist W. Dickinson, youthful parachute jumper, after making a successful leap from the cannon attached to the large balloon, was introduced to the fair audience for the first time by Mr. Hackett. He made two ascensions during the day, dropping with four parachutes the second time.

Big Racing Card Today

Today is the special racing day at the fair and a program, featuring some of the fastest horses of the present harness racing season has been arranged. The racing yesterday was fast with Cold Cash, winner of the 2.15 pace, making the best time of the day, 2.07 in the final heat. Saturday at 2 o'clock the auto racing will start.

COLD CASH TRAVELS MILE IN 2.07 HERE

Colt from Blue Ridge Stables Outclasses Field in 2.15 Pace at Fair.

Each of the three races on yesterday's card at Rutland fair was taken in straight heats, Cold Cash, b. c., son of Peter Volo and Sister Susan, owned by the Blue Ridge Stable of Kansas City, Mo., far outclassing the other four horses in the 2.15 pace. The other two races, however, were closely contested, Hollywood Leonard giving Bob Maxey a hard fight in the last heat of the 2.12 trot and Fantom, Newton Express and Carl Ortolan speeding up the 2.15 trot.

The track was in good condition except for the first turn in the last quarter which is still a little spongy from the rains of Monday and Tuesday. Competition was close in the five furlongs running dash when Sunset, ridden by R. Hamilton and Mars, S. Lawrence up, made the last quarter mile running even, the former winning by a very close margin.

Cold Cash, winner of the 2.15 pace made the best time of the day, 2.07, in the final heat of the race. This mark was also the best time made thus far this week. All three races were faster than usual, the slowest heat going in 2.13.

Today's card, which is expected to be the best of the week, will be featured by the 2.10 pace in which the strongest contender will be Chattanooga, the horse which broke the state record at Essex Junction last week. The 2.08 pace, 2.15 trot and 2.16 trot will complete the card. The pick of the country's fastest horses will make up the starters.

Today's Starters

Baron Worthy, Hunter Hedgewood, Blushing Beauty, Neil Frisco and Chattanooga, all strong horses, comprise the starting list in the 2.10 pace. The 2.08 pace has as starters Jeanette Royal, Hollywood Jacqueline, Capital Stock and Neil Brooke, all fast pacers.

Sage King, Shiella Frisco, Peter West, Purple Signal, Main Bar and Guy Brussels are the starters in the 2.15 trot. Mae Nelson, Dr. Voorhees-Daytide, Jane Montgomery, Vonia Cress, Volo York and Star Echo will start in the 2.16 trot.

The summaries yesterday:

2.12 Trot; \$1000 Purse.			
Bob Maxey, b. g.	1	1	1
Hollywood Leonard, b. g.	5	2	2
Prince O., br. g.	2	4	3
Todd Stout, ch. h.	3	3	4
Clover Guy, b. h.	4	4	dr.
Time—2.10½, 2.11½, 2.12½.			
The Pico, 2.15 Pace, \$2000 Purse.			
Cold Cash, b. c.	1	1	1
Mordkin, b. g.	2	2	2
Ariel Peters, ch. m.	3	4	4
Gypsy Star, ch. m.	5	5	3
Mapes Silk, b. g.	4	5	5
Time—2.08, 2.08½, 2.07.			
The Killington, 2.15 Trot, \$2000 Purse.			
Net Worth, br. h.	1	1	1
Fantom, b. g.	2	5	3
Newton Express, br. g.	3	2	5
Prince Forbes, blk. g.	4	4	4
Carl Ortolan, br. g.	7	3	2
Peggy's Express, b. m.	5	6	dr.
Jane Montgomery, br. m.	6	dr.	
Time—2.10, 2.10, 2.13.			

Auto Races To End Fair Track Events

Program Includes Governor's Cup Dash, Record Trials and Auto Polo Game.

The racing program at Rutland fair will close tomorrow with several automobile racing events and a game of auto polo, starting at 2 o'clock. Joe Russo, Italian speed star, who has made several previous appearances here, will be in the list of recognized dirt track drivers who will feature the card. Buddy and Larry Calloway of Macon, Ga., Gene Duray, French speed ace, and Ray Speering of Chicago are other well known drivers entered.

Russo, whose car has caught fire here on each of the last two years, has been defeating field after field on the tracks of Indiana, Illinois and Michigan as well as at Winnipeg fair and the Exposition Provinciale de Quebec in Canada. These winnings have made him the target of many eastern drivers who will meet him here tomorrow, with the spirit of "beat Russo." Russo is carrying two cars, an American Frontenac and a French built Peugeot.

The program includes the Governor's cup race, speed trials, a straw hat race and auto polo game.

PLANE DIVE THRILLS THOUSANDS AT FAIR

Dixon Zooms Towards
Earth While Dickinson
Falls Through Space.

Following Deformist Dickinson, daring parachute jumper from the time he left his balloon until his parachute opened 1000 feet below, Lieut. Carl A. Dixon with a Rutland man as a passenger in his bi-plane, gave thousands of fair-goers an added thrill yesterday.

Taking a place in the sky far enough for safety's sake from the balloonist, the lieutenant waited until the youth dropped from his cannon. Turning the nose of his plane towards the ground he followed the balloonist at a rate of more than 160 miles an hour straight down for 1000 feet. He easily righted the plane and returned to his base at Van Olinda field.

Six Planes In Air

There were six planes in the air here yesterday. Pilot Lee Bowman in his Stinson Junior Cabinplane and Lieut. Harvey in his Commandaire arrived at Wilson field early in the day from the Twin State airport at White River Junction. Frederick G. Bourque of Middlebury has been on the Wilson field for several days with his Standard bi-plane taking many Rutlanders aloft. Walter J. Cleveland of Newport, dropped in from the Vermont Airways port with his cabin monoplane. Lieut. Dixon has two planes at Van Olinda field and expects another one before the end of the week.

All of the pilots reported that Rutlanders have taken an extraordinary interest in aviation. Both the Wilson and Van Olinda fields have been thronged with visitors during the past week, all anxious to take a trip into the air.

William W. Ward of Barre, who it is stated is an airport contractor, was in the city yesterday and looked over both the Wilson and Van Olinda fields. Rumors that the Twin State airport might take that field were rampant among the pilots.

Plans for a unique aerial performance on Sunday are planned by Lieut. Dixon at Van Olinda field.

Red Cross Has 100 Patients At Fair

First Aid Tent Proves to Be of
Great Service to Patrons;
Children Cared For.

More than 100 persons have made use of the services rendered at the American Red Cross first aid tent near the Fish and Game building at Rutland fair. The cases ranged in seriousness from slight lacerations, bruises, sprains and blisters to injuries requiring surgical treatment. However, only eight of the patients needed the care of a physician.

The new service of "checking" children has met with large success, since scores of parents have left their offspring in charge of the attendants while they visited various exhibitions which they could not have otherwise done because of the tired condition of the children. Several mothers and their children have made use of the rest room in the tent adjoining the first aid tent and one out-of-town baby was left all afternoon in the screened crib provided for children of that age. Mrs. Lucie P. Clark, district nurse, is in charge of this service feature of the Red Cross tent.

The first aid staff includes Miss Ruth La Brake, registered nurse, and Oscar W. Hoar and Don C. McIntosh, Red Cross first aid instructors.

PROGRAM AT FAIR

TODAY, GOVERNOR'S DAY—Dedication by Gov. John E. Weeks of new \$20,000 State building at 3.45 o'clock. Vaudeville. 2.12 trot, 2.15 trot, 2.15 pace. Running races. Fireworks.

FRIDAY, SPECIAL RACE DAY—Vaudeville. 2.10 pace, Free-for-all trot, 2.16 trot, 2.08 pace. Running races. Green Mountain Singers at 7.45 o'clock. Fireworks.

SATURDAY—Automobile races. Fireworks.

ONLY SIX CIVIL WAR SOLDIERS ABLE TO ATTEND RUTLAND FAIR ON VETERANS' DAY

"Boys of '61" Among 15,000 Who See "Human Cannonball" Near Death as 'Chute Opens Late.

SINGERS ARE HEARD

Six of the "boys in blue" who answered their country's call in the days of the Civil war, were all that were able yesterday to accept the invitation of the fair management to be present on Veterans' Day. They were but a small part of the throng of 15,000 which turned out for the third day of the fair.

The veterans and others were thrilled when Deforrest Dickinson, youthful parachute jumper, after being shot from a cannon attached to a balloon 5000 feet above the ground, dropped 1900 feet before his chute opened. The shock of the impact when the silk spread sprained Dickinson's back but it is expected that he will be able to repeat his act today.

Those watching the jump from the northern section of the city believed the boy to be doomed as he plunged like a plummet towards the earth. Many in the grandstand covered their faces with their hands while others gazed, horrified, as he neared the ground. Relief was great when he opened his umbrella.

Of the thousands who sat in the grandstand there were but few who were aware of the presence of the Civil war heroes. In years past the veterans had always held a re-union at Grand Army hall and entered the grounds in a body. Sickness and death, however, had thinned the ranks of Roberts Post during the year and as some of the officials of the post were unable to attend on account of ill health the re-union was postponed.

The veterans who attended, George W. Kenney of Church street, Charles Young of South street, Eben Bishop of North Main street, James E. Post of West street, William Potter of West Rutland and a former soldier from Windsor, whose name was not learned, came to the grandstand at different intervals. Charles H. Granger of Pearl street and James Greaves of Williams street, members of the post, who have nearly every year been present at the Veterans' Day celebration, were confined to their homes by illness.

American Legion men were also guests at the fair yesterday, many of them wearing their over-seas caps. Close Finish in Race.

The race program for the day extended until after sundown. King Pluto, who captured the 2.25 pace for a \$1000 purse in straight heats, made the best time of the day, being clocked in 2.13 for the first heat of the event. A close finish in the second heat of the 2.25 trot with Hollywood Lee and A Leading Man battling for the lead had the crowd on its feet.

The program in front of the grandstand was presented at both the afternoon and evening sessions. Victor Zaccchini, the human projectile, who is shot from a huge cannon into a net, holding the greatest interest.

Crowd Applauds Singers. More than 100 members of the Green Mountain Singers' chorus entertained a big crowd at the evening performance, starting their program at 7.45 o'clock in front of the grandstand. The singers, under the direction of Prof. Charles W. Kitchell, gave five selections. They were: "Salutation," by Gaines; "Old King Cole," Forsythe; "River, River," Zoltai; "March of the Cameron Men," Bantock, and "Swansea Town," Holst. The singers were given a great ovation by the crowd.

Miss Florence Mead of Proctor was the accompanist. The program will be repeated Friday night at the same hour.

The crowd which attended last night's program was the largest of the week. Hundreds of automobiles were parked in the oval. The fireworks display in which pieces, featuring the American Legion and Veterans' Day, was one of the most elaborate ever presented here.

Today Governor's Day.

Today is Governor's Day and the largest attendance of the week is expected. Gov. John E. Weeks will arrive at the grounds at 2 o'clock accompanied by an official escort headed by Lieut. Col. Leonard F. Wing. After the cattle calvacade in front of the grandstand, the governor will assist in the dedication of the new state building at 3.45 o'clock.

FAIRGRAPHS

By the time the last race was ending and the horses were coming up the home stretch it was almost dark yesterday. A man standing in front of the judges' stand lighted a cigar. Starter Chester Pike leaned over the railing and said: "Had you just as soon keep that match going until after the horses pass." He also said "good night" when he announced the results of the heat.

The fellow who poses as target in one of the "hit the nigger" tents on the midway does not like tomatoes. At any rate he always ducks his face when one of these vegetables, used as a missile, approaches him.

Rutland is developing a large number of airplane pilots. That is, a large number of persons took their turns at attempting to keep the mechanical instruction planes on level keel. The two small planes are located on the midway near the whip.

As if people in this section of the state did not have enough rough road to travel over without getting aboard the "Leaping Lena," a ride in little racing cars equipped with eccentric wheels, which cause the car to jump up and down almost as bad as the mule team in the grandstand attraction.

It is said that sunshine follows tears. It did yesterday when a little boy lost his balloon and it floated skyward. He burst into tears as he watched his prize grow smaller, but a big smile came through when one of the planes which has been carrying passengers dove so as to strike and break the balloon.

A lamp base designed and executed by Adolph Anderson of West Rutland is a unique exhibit in the Arts and Crafts building. It contains 38 pieces of marble of various hues.

Edwin E. Bergstrom, Rutland county boys' and girls' club leader, should have cause to rejoice in the award made to one of his members, Van M. Barlow, 14, of West Rutland. The entry of Barlow, a 4-H club member, whose Fairy Fair Maid, a Jersey, was adjudged the best heifer calf of all breeds, is entitled to be entered in the Eastern States exposition week after next at Springfield, Mass.

Two Rutland women who are presiding at one of the booths at the ground are still wondering what happened to a man who went out on Monday morning to find two easy

A man who is in a booth under the grandstand tells a story of a woman, who yesterday refused to let her poodle dog walk under a ladder which was being used during wire repair work. "She said that she was superstitious," he explained.

Fire which threatened the "Joy Ship" one of the attractions on the midway, was extinguished by the firemen stationed at the grounds with a 40-gallon chemical tank. The blaze started in the canvas in the rear of the "ship."

Watching the four sensational Jacks in their daring aerial act were many firemen, who at times have been required to work 75 feet in the air on a ladder with hose. "We know what they are up against up there," said one firefighter.

RED CROSS SERVES PATRONS OF FAIR

For the second time in the history of the Rutland fair, the Rutland County chapter, American Red Cross, is conducting a first aid, emergency and rest room at the grounds opposite the fish and game building.

Mrs. Lucie P. Clark, district nurse, and Miss Ruth LaBrake, graduate nurse, are on duty, with Miss Amy L. Perkins, executive secretary, and Oscar W. Hoar, first aid and life-saving expert as other members of the staff.

Immaculate white cots, a table of first aid equipment and an electric fan for the comfort of patrons comprise the equipment in the tents.

Here scores have found relief for cuts, bruises, bumped heads, fainting spells and other minor emergencies.

PROGRAM AT FAIR

TODAY, SPECIAL RACE DAY—Vaudeville. 2.10 pace, Free-for-all trot, 2.16 trot, 2.08 pace. Running races. Green Mountain Singers at 7.45 o'clock. Fireworks.

SATURDAY—Automobile races, starting at 2 p. m. Fireworks.

FLORAL GEMS SEEN BY FAIR PATRONS

Blossoms Grown by Connoisseurs Hobnob with Ordinary Varieties.

By far the largest flower exhibit ever seen at the Rutland fair has been admired by thousands of people during the past few days and the growing of rare plants has received a huge incentive, judging from remarks made on all sides in the flower-bedecked hall which occupies the upper floor of the Arts and Crafts building. More than 1000 pieces were shown in the 193 classes.

Of special interest is the gladioli exhibit which includes a profusion of rare blooms, some of which have only recently been developed by horticulturists, and others which, while full of color and beauty, are not considered so "high hat."

Rare Gladioli Shown.

One of the outstanding blooms among the gladioli is the Mother Macrae, a large blossom of variegated shades of orchid and violet. Only four years ago a single bulb was valued at \$1000 and brought that amount of cash, too. Today they can be bought for a much smaller sum, but are still among the aristocracy in the gladioli family.

Uninitiates saw many of the less rare and expensive that appeared almost as colorful and attractive as those which took the prizes among the professionals. A few names, gathered here and there from the labels, are the resplendent, minuet (a rare orchid hue); Paul Pfitzer mammoth white, Pearl of California, Prince of India, remarkable, Dr. Bennett, inspiration, Emile Aubrun, royal lavender, loyalty (a lemon yellow) Helen Willis, (white) and Sacajawea. The last is an Indian variety.

Dahlias in Profusion.

In the professional class the dahlias are among the outstanding exhibits. The blossoms that graced the gardens of the grandmothers of the present generation would never recognize their own kin were they to meet in the hall today. They have been developed out of all semblance to the modest bloom of former days.

The opinion was expressed that the best exhibit in the amateur class in cut flowers is Dr. Ralph H. Seeley's roses. These rare blooms apparently disregarded the old notion that June is the month of roses and blossomed in all their splendor for the fair. Several varieties have been on exhibition all the week.

Flowers in Groups.

The prize winning table decoration is a delicate airy little bouquet of blue lace, a blossom akin to Queen Anne's lace but of a different color. This is of blue, shading into a suggestion of lavender. It is displayed in an odd holder representing white swans.

Another table decoration is composed of mixed flowers with cosmos predominating. This gives an appearance of quaintness and is reminiscent of old-fashioned gardens. A good many calendulas are on exhibition. These are of the large, double variety, a far cry from the single blooms that were grown in the gardens of long ago.

An effective display of Chinese lilies attracts a good deal of attention. These are tall and stately and have the advantage as a garden flower of remaining until killing frosts make their appearance.

Although it is a bit late for delphinium, several striking exhibits of this decorative bloom have been seen during the week. Zinnias in great profusion and colorful variety add a great deal to the exhibit and although not as great a favorite with many as the dahlias they are bidding for admiration and winning it in large measure.

Potted Plants Shown.

In potted plants many of the old favorites are shown, geraniums, begonias, and any number of other varieties that lend themselves to indoor cheer and decoration.

A miniature Japanese garden has been attracting a great deal of comment during the week and another feature that is particularly effective is that comprised of fruit, flowers, vases and objects of art.

Harvey R. Kingsley, who is in charge of the exhibit, counts it the best ever held as a whole, with a larger number of entries and a display of rare species surpassing any seen in former years.

APPLES DE LUXE ARE EXHIBITED AT FAIR

Familiar Varieties Seen Alongside Rare Fruit; 'Spuds' Get Awards.

Vermont as an apple-growing state is demonstrated this week at Rutland fair with one of the finest exhibits of this fruit ever seen at a display of this nature. The west end of the hall in the Arts and Crafts building has been devoted to the fruit exhibits and here is seen a colorful arrangement of apples that have become famed from coast to coast.

An artistic arrangement of colors has been made so effectively that the observer realizes there is beauty as well as fine flavor and food value in this Vermont product, with the deep red flanking the pale green while varied hues of deeper green and yellow please the eye.

There are the old familiar B. wins, Jonathans and Ben Northern Spy and Greening, erably glorified but familiar theless. Along with these eties greet the eye, the Maiden Blush, Pewaukee, Sweet, and Shianassie.

De luxe varieties of the familiar russet, which has been a Vermont stand-by for generations, hobnob with the McIntosh, delicious, pound sweet, red astrakan, wealthy, strawberry and duchess.

Several exhibits of pears, plums, grapes and other small fruit are shown but they are so overshadowed by the apples that they appear like a tail to a kite.

Good Vegetable Display.

The vegetable exhibits are as good if not better than those seen in former years. All the old stand-bys are present, big squashes, pumpkins, beets, carrots, turnips, cabbages, beans, corn, cucumbers, cauliflower, and every other conceivable thing that will grow in Vermont soil.

About the most interesting exhibits in this line are those of potatoes which have been developed in this state to an extent that makes Vermont one of the leading states for the export of seed potatoes.

That old and famed spud, the Mountain, is growing where Green Mountains are a part of the daily ever pot Vermont growers are furnishing them, wrapped as care-nish they oranges, grapefruit or fully as fair-shipment. Many exhibits apples for a known potatoes as well of these well uber of other varieties as a great new fair this week are seen at the

Many Farm Tools

Latest Improvements Featured in Dairy Equipment Shown

Practically every piece of machinery building on the southwestern side of the oval. New developments and improvements are featured and explained by those in attendance.

There are several types of automatic milk cooling pools for the dairy farm. These appliances have become an absolute necessity for farmers who ship their milk for consumption in the large cities, since the milk must be cooled to 50 degrees within an hour after milking, and it must be below 60 degrees when it reaches the shipping point. Types of coolers on display include both gasoline and electric power.

Following closely the trend of the times in rural communities, several types of automatic running water systems are shown, which also use both gasoline and electric power. Milking machines and stanchions complete the display of indoor machinery.

Numerous makes of tractors ranging in size from one to 30-horsepower are being demonstrated. One New Hampshire concern has on display a number of hand tractors for use by market truck gardeners and florists. There are also two motorized lawn mowers of different widths.

Corn harvesters, cutters and blowers, litter carriers, manure spreaders and haying equipment complete the display of outdoor tools. There are also two concrete mixers of different sizes shown.

For the maple orchard owner's interest, three evaporators are on display with other necessary sugar making tools.

ANTIQUES VIEWED BY SCORES OF VISITORS

Old 4-H Building at Fair
Resembles Museum; Fea-
ture New on Grounds.

The wheels of time appear to have turned back a hundred years and more when one enters the old 4-H building at the fair which has been turned over exclusively this year to the antique exhibit. Not only are there many loans by private collectors, but one side of the building has been turned over to dealers who have arranged exhibits which are interesting and educational. Each dealer has featured high spots in his stock which results in a harmonious ensemble.

The first exhibits one sees upon entering the building at the left is a Sheraton inlaid bureau. Here is also seen an old hooded cradle.

In the second booth at the left are Hitchcock chairs in sets, the larger part of which have rush seats. These, it is explained, make the chairs more valuable than are those seated with cane. In this booth is also seen a Georgian imported grandfather clock with solid mahogany case and brass works.

33-Piece Set Shown.

The next booth shows an unusual example of a Duncan Phyfe love seat, in mahogany, which combines grace with comfort, an unusual feature of such furniture of the period. In this booth may also be seen a 33-piece set of violet luster, unusual in design and coloring, and intact.

A rope Sheraton two-drawer drop-leaf stand is also on display in the same booth, as well as an early American high chest of drawers. Among the early lamps to be seen here is an astral lamp of great beauty, with its original prisms.

The next booth contains a rare early American corner cupboard in perfect condition and within it is a set of luster that has attracted the comment of every lover of the best in early ware. This collection contains many rare pieces.

Old Jewelry Displayed.

Here is also seen a case of early jewelry, in which are included cameos, jet, coral and many quaint pieces in their original settings. A table in the center of this booth is covered with early glassware, lamps and china and several nice examples of blue willowware are seen.

Beyond this booth is one in which an early rosewood desk commands attention. The exhibitor in this booth also shows early bedroom pieces in cherry which occupies one of the two booths arranged to simulate rooms furnished in period. This comprises a four-poster bed, a bureau, washstand, lightstand and chair, all in cherry. The other booth is arranged as a living room furnished in Sheraton.

Clock Commands Attention.

Among the exhibits by private collectors are many which are rare and unusual. Here is seen a Masonic grandfather clock made by Silas Hoadley about 1808. The wood is unknown but is believed to have been imported as it resembles no hard wood grown in America. The clock was made in Plymouth, Conn.

A Lafayette cameo ring is another rare exhibit. There are many pieces of early furniture, quilts made by the grandmothers of the present generation, snuff boxes, Paisley shawls, prints, lamps, glass, china and costumes.

A group of women in attendance are gowned in the fashion of a century ago.

Military Escort To Meet Weeks At Fair Gates Today

Gov. and Mrs. John E. Weeks and party, who are expected to be guests of the fair association today, will be met at the Main street gate at 2 o'clock by a military escort and will be accompanied to the governor's box in the grand stand. Lieut. Col. Leonard F. Wing, Maj. G. Cecil Ackley, Capt. Charles E. Novak, Lieut. Jack A. Crowley, and probably other members of the executive's staff, will be in the party.

The escort will consist of Company A, 172nd infantry and the American Legion drum corps.

2.25 TROT PROVIDES THRILLS FOR STAND

A Leading Man Wins First
Money; Is Pressed Hard
by Hollywood Lee.

Hollywood Lee and A Leading Man furnished the most exciting moment on yesterday's four-race card at Rutland fair, when they came down the home-stretch practically abreast, in the second heat of the 2.25 trot, the latter winning by a matter of inches. Three of the four races went in straight heats, the 2.20s trot, the four-year-old trot and the 2.25 pace. King Pluto, a chestnut gelding, made the best time of the day, 2.13 in the first heat of the 2.25 pace.

The races were considerably slower than on Tuesday, since on that day 2.08 1/4 was the best heat, while yesterday the first heat of the 2.25 pace went in 2.13. The events went off late, also, the last heat of the 2.25 pace being put on about sundown.

Card for Today.

Today there will be three races, the 2.12 trot for a purse of \$1000, the pica a 2.15 pace for a stake of \$2000, and the 2.15 trot, the Killington, with a \$2000 stake. Some fast and well known horses are among the starters of these three events. Bob Maxey, Clover Guy, Prince O, Todd Stout, May Nelson and Leonard are listed in the 2.12 trot.

Carl Ortholan, Fantom, Jane Montgomery, Net Worth, Newton Express, Peggy's Express and Prince Forbe are the starters in the 2.15 trot.

The Pico, a 2.15 pace, will have as starters Ariel Peters, Cold Cash, Gypsy Star, Maples Silk and Mordkin.

Yesterday's Summaries.

The summaries are as follows:

2.25 Trot, \$1000 Purse.

A. Leading Man, b. g.	1	1	3
Alvin Brooke, b. g.	2	3	1
Baldwin Star, br. h.	3	4	4
Hollywood Lee, br. h.	4	2	6
Sue Hanover, ch. m.	7	5	2
Louise Echo, b. m.	5	6	5
Purple Signal, b. g.	6	7	7
Peter McGowan, b. g.	8	dr.	dr.

Time—2.16, 2.13 1/2, 2.16 1/2.

2.20 Trot, \$1000 Purse.

Nita The Great, ch. m.	1	1	1
Signal Girl, b. m.	2	3	3
Volo, jr., b. h.	3	5	2
Frances Belwin, br. m.	5	2	4
Guy Brussels, b. g.	4	4	5
Sheila Frisco, blk. m.	6	6	6

Time—2.13 1/2, 2.14 1/2, 2.15.

The Bomoosen, Foals of 1927, \$1000 Purse.

Allen Lee, b. g.	1	1	1
Miss Mactyre, br. f.	2	3	2
Silhouette Girl, b. f.	3	4	3
Rajah, b. g.	4	2	4

Time—2.17 1/2, 2.15 1/2, 2.20 1/2.

2.25 Pace, \$1000 Purse.

King Pluto, ch. g.	1	1	1
Iska McKllyo, b. m.	3	2	2
Celeste, ch. m.	2	3	4
Bertha Volo, b. m.	4	5	3
Miss Ophelia, ch. m.	5	4	5

Time—2.13, 2.15, 2.15 1/2.

ART, CRAFT EXHIBIT LARGEST ON RECORD

Fair Displays 15,000 Arti-
cles, Including Over 1000
Pieces of Chinaware.

A display of handiwork surpassing in size and quality those of previous years is being shown at the Arts and Crafts building and is attracting immense crowds. As an example of how this department has grown in scope is the fact that more than 15,000 articles are on exhibition with well over a thousand pieces of hand-painted china occupying the entire west wall of the floor where this part of the exhibit is placed.

The china exhibit is one of the outstanding features and includes a large number of dinner sets, tea, coffee, cocoa sets and any number of single pieces of unusual beauty many of which are unique in design and workmanship.

Hand-Pieced Bedquilts.

Another exhibit that attracts no end of admiration is that of the hand-pieced bedquilts. While none of these are antique, they are patterned after the old designs and are made with that fine example of needlework that was the pride of a past generation. A feature of this exhibit is the silk bedquilts, both in conventional patterns and the popular "crazy" design.

In the art exhibit several interesting pictures and studies are seen. One of the most outstanding is a picture in oil of a slate quarry with its varicolored stone. This picture is full of life and color, a difficult subject handled with adequate technique. There are several crayon portrait studies, some still life by students that show ample promise, some good water color studies and several oils that depict the technique of a day when brush work was not as bold as under modern schools.

The doll exhibit attracts many admirers and the little people find this especially appealing. Dolls from 34 countries are shown as well as a great variety of those made for the children of the United States.

One department is given over entirely to the handiwork done by women of advanced age and the needlework accomplished by their patient and careful fingers surpasses that of many exhibits by those who are young.

At the other extreme is the exhibit devoted exclusively to children under 14 years of age. This comprises embroidery, rugs, crochet, art work, and almost everything in the line of needlework, all accomplished meticulously.

Work By the Blind.

The exhibit of handiwork done by blind people is attracting a good deal of favorable comment. This comprises basketry, crochet, embroidery and needlework.

A surprising large number of hand-made bedspreads, among them designs in candlewicking, embroidery, lace-trimmed and a great variety of other ornamentation, is shown.

Among the rugs seen in this unusually large exhibit are hooked rugs in which the harmony of color and beauty of design compares favorably with the best of the early rugs, the hues of which have been mellowed by age. The braided rugs are well made and designed, the color schemes being nicely thought out.

Thousands of pieces of hand embroidery line the walls and many have won blue ribbons.

Merchantile Exhibits.

The remainder of the building is given over to merchantile exhibits which are attracting no end of interest. Some booths are devoted to style shows where one learns that suits are to be a la mode this fall; other show the foundation garments that assure a chic appearance in the new gowns; still others show shoes, hose, and the latest styles for men.

Late devices in electrical appliances, household equipment and manufactures are on display.

HOSPITAL AT FAIR PROVES NECESSITY

Up to last night 28 patients had been cared for at the emergency hospital on the fairgrounds since the exposition opened Monday. Everything from a cut finger to a near sunstroke was given attention by Miss Lucy A. Walsh of Killington avenue, who is assisted by Mrs. Agnes Tree of East street.

Two patients, who were stricken with acute appendicitis while on the grounds Tuesday, were rushed to this tent where they were cared for by attendants and later were taken to the Rutland hospital by ambulance.

The tent is equipped with cots and first aid kits.

Weather Today

Predictions for today are for fair and slightly cooler weather. Fair weather also is indicated for Friday, with slowly rising temperature.

GOOD SHOWING OF "WOOLIES" AT FAIR

Breeders from 3 States
Send Sheep Here to Com-
pete for Premiums.

Sheep raising is not dying out in northern New England and upper New York state if the exhibit of the "woolies" at the Rutland fair can be considered as any criterion. All of the better known breeds are on exhibition in the department, which is under the management of E. L. Comptois of Shrewsbury.

Dorsets, Suffolks, Shropshires, Southdowns, Cheviots, Leicesters, Lincolns, Tunis, Black-faced, Highlands, Merinos, Rambouillets, and Delaines make up one of the best exhibits ever shown at the fair. Included among the exhibitors are James McGuire, Oakfield, N. Y.; H. L. Cunningham, Cooperstown, N. Y.; James Neil and son, Meredith, N. H.; John Curry, Hardwick, N. Y.; Charles Wyatt and Henry Wood, Buskirk, N. Y.; A. S. Martin, Plainfield; Bickford Brothers, South Tamworth, N. H.; E. D. Franklin, Guilford; A. W. Hillis and Son, South Worcester, N. Y.; A. C. Jackson, Vergennes; Fred L. Porter, Crown Point, N. Y.

Many Swine Shown.

The swine department under the management of A. W. Hawley of this city has many entries. Some of the prominent exhibitors and their showings include: George M. Hollis and son, Davenport, N. Y., Hampshires and Yorkshires; Arthur Wyatt, Buskirk, N. Y., Duroc Jerseys; James McGuire, Oakfield, N. Y., Chester Whites; Edwin Fish, Ira, various breeds; A. W. Hillis and son, Tamworths, South Worcester, N. Y.

Many fair visitors have inspected both departments.

RUTLAND DAILY HERALD, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1986

The Life and Death Of George Schmitt Jr.

The pioneering aviator died in Rutland crash

By YVONNE DALEY

In 1913, there was much rivalry between the various Vermont country fairs as to which would host the first flight of a motorized aeroplane in Vermont.

The Vermont State Fair at Rutland seemed to have the edge.

One of the city's own, George J. Schmitt Jr., who was born in New York City on Feb. 8, 1892, but grew up in Rutland, was one of the nation's aviation pioneers.

He was scheduled to fly at the Rutland fair on September 6, 7 and 8, 1910, but couldn't get the 40-horsepower "Featherweight" engine on his biplane started on the first two days. On the third day, he got the engine going enough to hop around Green's Field, a few rods south of the fairgrounds where the Travelodge is located now.

The effort could not be seen from the fairgrounds and was not officially recognized. The honor of the first flight in Vermont went to Charles F. Willard, 27, who made two successful flights with a biplane September 15, 1910, at the Caledonia County Fair at St. Johnsbury.

Perhaps Schmitt should have taken the failure as a warning. His brief, yet celebrated life, ended three years later when he crashed during another exhibition flight on Sept. 2, 1913, at the Rutland fairgrounds. He was 21 years old.

Schmitt's story, along with that of other early novice aviators, including at least one other Vermonter, is the subject of the most recent Rutland Historical Society Quarterly.

Written by local historian and Rutland County Stamp Club member Thomas B. McDevitt, under the supervision of quarterly managing editor Jean C. Ross, the pamphlet handsomely captures a moment of history shared by both Rutland and the world of aviation.

George J. Schmitt Jr. was 9 years old when Orville Wright, in 1903, made the first officially recognized flight — 120 feet in 12 seconds — over the sand dunes of Kitty Hawk, N.C. Schmitt, inspired by the Wright brothers, wanted to fly aeroplanes when he grew up.

A photo of Schmitt at 12 shows him as a serious boy in a dark suit and cap, holding a model aeroplane over his head. He was the son of George J. Schmitt Sr., a German emigrant who moved to Rutland around 1892 and owned and operated the Marble City Bakery.

Schmitt lived at 5 Royce Street, attended Rutland High School and, shortly after his 18th birthday, went to New York City to study electrical work.

He didn't last long at trade school. His longing to fly drove him to try out his self-taught aeronautical skills. Back at home, he and a younger brother, Charles, constructed a successful glider in 1909 when they were both teenagers.

In 1910, seven years after the historic Wright brothers flight, Schmitt tried out another homemade glider at the Rutland fairgrounds.

The Rutland Herald report on Aug. 29, 1910, said the glider "was given its second tryout at the fairgrounds at 12:30 o'clock before a large crowd. The skids, used in place of wheels, increased efficiency so much that when attached to an automobile by ropes and towed around the track it rose to a height of 20 feet and maintained this height for nearly 100 yards."

While Schmitt was a student in New York, he was drawn to the flying field at Mineola, N.Y., on Long Island. His family and several businessmen from Rutland loaned him money for a Curtiss biplane, which he planned to fly at the Rutland Fair.

The aircraft of that time, McDevitt said, were frail machines that were "seldom flown cross-country and never long-distance, except for prize money. Instead, they were designed for quick, easy assembly." They were packed in special boxes and shipped by train.

Unfortunately, Schmitt's rig was damaged in transport and that led to the engine trouble.

Rutland Fair officials had also engaged J.C. Stoorrs of New York City for the same September fair. He had bad luck also. His plane never left the ground during the fair. Ironically, his engine started by accident while the monoplane was still in the tent.

In 1911, George Schmitt did not appear at the Rutland fair. Charles Morok, a well-known aviator from New York City who had formed a small exhibition company, was hired by the fair management instead. He proved to be the first to have aeronautic success in Rutland.

On Labor Day, 1911, he took off from the back stretch of the race track, flew around for a minute, and landed in front of the grandstand. His contract called for flights around Killington, weather permitting, plus two other flights at least five miles long each day. Apparently, the weather did not cooperate.

Schmitt was in Mineola, N.Y., while Morok was entertaining the crowds back home. He was learning to fly a new plane he had just purchased and, although only 19 years old, was making fine progress.

The late Ainslee Hassam on North Clarendon had kept a large collection of photographs, newspaper accounts and personal correspondence of Schmitt's career, which aided McDevitt in preparing his article.

These showed that Schmitt was given one of the first air routes in the country and in his first test flight, remained aloft for 22 minutes at a 3,000-foot altitude. Schmitt became proficient enough to form his own company with another aviator, Henry Thor. It was called the Thor-Schmitt Aviation Company.

The office was located on Broadway in New York. Thor was the business manager. He visited localities, attended public meetings and made the arrangements for Schmitt's exhibition flights.

The first of these occurred at Medina, N.Y., on Aug. 25, 1911. From there, Schmitt went to the Central Maine Fair for three days of flying. On the second day, the landing wheels of his plane hit a telephone line, and he was thrown from the plane, according to McDevitt.

The plane received only minor damage, and Schmitt was uninjured.

He flew a few days later in Potsdam, N.Y., then went to the Fairfield County Fair in Danbury, Conn., where he had another accident after his engine failed in flight, forcing him to land in a swamp.

Obviously, this was a dangerous line of work. Schmitt was undaunted. He was hired to carry mail at an annual fair at Fort Recovery, Ohio, the next August 1912. The "aerial post" called for mail to be collected and postmarked at the flying field and flown to the nearest post office where it was dropped, picked up and put on a train.

The pilots used the exhibitions as a means of selling commemorative cards and usually received a percentage of the gate receipts. McDevitt said the air service was not to be confused with the U.S. air mail service that was begun in May 1918.

While flying at Fort Recovery, the crank shaft on Schmitt's plane broke in two and he was forced to glide to a landing without the help of the engine. "Another plane was brought in, but the jinx persisted. That plane had to be overhauled and work could not be finished in time for (later) mail flights," McDevitt wrote.

Despite these problems, Schmitt set a world's speed record for biplanes on a flight from Bellefontaine, Ohio, to Kenton, Ohio — 24 miles in 16 minutes. His longest flight proved to be 164 miles, the sensation of the 1912 aerial season.

Back home, residents were eager to see more of Schmitt who was well-known by then. He promised to come to the Rutland Fair in 1912 and, in preparation, went to New Jersey to build a better airplane.

The wing coverings were rubberized red cloth, bought from another aviator, Thomas Baldwin. The use of the red cloth led Baldwin planes to be called "Red Devils."

Before coming to Rutland, he made two flights at the Addison County Fair in Middlebury. The first was forced down by engine failure; the second was successful. He flew from Middlebury to Rutland. His weeklong stay in Rutland was part of a "week that was packed with thrills for fairgoers," McDevitt wrote.

After Rutland, Schmitt made a few more Vermont performances, then set off for the Caribbean islands for a special winter tour with another plane, a real Baldwin Red Devil biplane.

"George and Thor were idolized by the public and entertained lavishly by high ranking dignitaries wherever they went. It was during this triumphant tour that George made an historic flight, becoming the first aviator to fly from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific by flying across the Isthmus of Panama," McDevitt wrote.

The number 13 put the jinx on his future fame and fortune. Schmitt returned to the Rutland Fair in 1913. He made 13 flights the first day, covering about 130 miles. Sometimes he carried passengers or mail, which was officially postmarked at the fairgrounds.

However, about 6 p.m. on Sept. 2, with only lawyer J. Dyer Spellman of Rutland as the passenger, at 500 feet and in plain view of the grandstand, the plane developed trouble. It wobbled, then one wing dropped sharply, and the plane plunged toward the ground and crashed in a nearby field.

Schmitt was Vermont's first aviation fatality. His passenger was shaken but had no broken bones.

Schmitt's brother, Charles, said the accident had occurred after the engine began to misfire because of dirt in the carburetor. In a national aviation trade journal, he wrote that Spellman "lost his head, rose from his seat and stood on the three control wires which passed between his legs."

"The strain broke the rudder control wire. Then the passenger reached forward and seized my brother's shoulder yoke and pulled it toward him. This, of course, threw the plane into a steep bank. With the rudder gone, George was powerless to straighten again while the passenger hung desperately to the shoulder control ..."

"The actual fall was about 200 feet. The radiator fell on George and he died of internal injuries and a broken skull, hip and jaw. He never lost consciousness," his brother wrote.

It must have been a horrible experience for the people sitting in the grandstand. Helen Strubbe Bowker of Rutland was just a toddler when the tragedy occurred. She lived with her parents on the first floor of the house in which Schmitt's parents still lived, and she saw him frequently.

Although she remembers him only vaguely, Bowker said Wednesday she could remember how sad her parents felt. "He was apparently a wonderful young man. My family felt very badly. They had seen the crash," she said.

McDevitt became interested in Schmitt's story at the time of the 50th anniversary of his death in 1963. McDevitt was philatelic (stamp-collecting) superintendent at the fair and had arranged a souvenir envelope of the fair, as has been the custom for some time, when someone mentioned it was the 50th anniversary of Schmitt's death.

An inscription was added to the envelopes to commemorate Schmitt's last flight and these were then sold at the fair. After that, McDevitt became interested in the history of postal aviation and pioneer flying. McDevitt never saw the accident that took Schmitt's life, but he did watch Schmitt's historic flight from Middlebury to Rutland a few days previously.

"Every one was out watching as he flew out over town. I don't think he was more than 300 feet up, maybe less. We waved to him. It was unforgettable," he said.

Governor's Day Attracts 25,000 To Rutland Fair

17-GUN SALUTE

Weeks Is Speaker at
Dedication Ceremony
For \$20,000 Building
Housing 4-H Ex-
hibits.

PRESENTS TROPHY

With more than 25,000 present, Gov. John E. Weeks yesterday visited the Rutland Fair and presided at the celebration of "Governors' Day," the fitting climax by dedication of the \$20,000 state building erected this year by the fair association and the work of 4-H club boys to further the Vermont. The governor and girls of the building to honor dedicated the new to the present and future generations of Vermont boys and girls and to the greater development of the 4-H club movement.

Announced by a salute of 17 aerial bombs, Gov. and Mrs. Weeks and party arrived at the grounds at 2 o'clock. They were met at the entrance on South Main street by the drum corps of Rutland post, American Legion, led by Raymond J. Cocklin, drum major, the Fair Haven "Forty Niners" drum corps, and Company A, 172nd infantry, commanded by Capt. Maurice E. Doolan.

As the executive reached the gate, a signal passed by a chain of Boy Scouts notified the man in charge of the bombs when to begin firing.

Governor Given Ovation.

With a motor vehicle department escort in the lead, the state executive, his guests and staff rode down the race track in front of the grandstand while thousands stood at attention and the Rutland band, under the leadership of Joseph C. Cox, played "Hail to the Chief." When the party reached the entrance to the stand, Thomas F. Hackett, New York baritone, who is stage manager of the vaudeville show, sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

They were met at the entrance by Will L. Davis, president of the fair association, Mayor and Mrs. Arthur W. Perkins and trustees of the fair, who welcomed them. In the box with Gov. and Mrs. Weeks were Congressman and Mrs. Ernest W. Gibson of Brattleboro, Lieut. Col. Leonard F. Wing, chief of staff, Maj. George C. Ackley, Lieut. Charles F. Ryan, Lieut. Jack A. Crowley, Mr. Davis and other fair officials. The Rutland and Fair Haven drum corps were given a big hand as they drilled before the executive box.

Executive Visits Exhibits.

Before the calvacade of prize cattle started, the governor was taken on a tour of the grounds, visiting a number of the exhibits in company with fair officials and members of his staff.

Gov. and Mrs. Weeks watched the races and other entertainment before the stand with enthusiasm and applauded each event. The executive party showed special interest when the fancy cattle passed. The parade was more than one-half mile long, with practically all dairy and beef breeds represented. While the Guernsey, Ayrshire, Holstein and Jersey cattle were in the majority, there was a good showing of the dual purpose, Shorthorns, Brown Swiss, Dutch Belted, Herefords, Devons, Red Polled and other kinds. Only prize winners were shown, for to place all of the cattle on exhibition would have made a parade many miles long.

Boys and Girls Applauded.

The calf and young stock exhibit of the Rutland County Boys' and Girls' clubs numbered nearly 100 entries and the youngsters were given a great round of applause as they marched by the stand, proudly leading the animals, which they had cared for in their spare time. The governor had a smile on his face as the young Vermonters strode by.

Dedication Ceremony.

Immediately after the procession, the chief executive and his party went to the new state building, where arrangements were being made for the dedication ceremonies. E. L. Ingalls of Burlington, state club leader, was in charge of the affair and introduced the governor.

In his introduction speech Mr. Ingalls said: "This is indeed an auspicious occasion. It reminds us of the struggles and the achievements of the past and augurs better things for the future. We are not at a parting of the ways. We are where the cross-roads meet. Yesterday there was uncertainty but today there is a definite plan. Our young men have seen visions and our old men have dreamed dreams. A progressive organization, a progressive community—the Rutland Fair and Rutland county have taken action! This building is the result."

"A new building always attracts attention. A beautiful building, such as this one, always awakens within us noble sentiments. Not only is this building a thing of beauty but it is also constructed for service—to the community, to the state and for the use of the people. It has been devoted to the calling of agriculture and home making. At the entrance to the building we read the words 'Vermont State 4-H Clubs building.' That is the thought of the hour—Vermont, the state and the youth of the state. Vermont and her boys and girls."

Governor Introduced.

In introducing Gov. Weeks, he said: "For many years Gov. Weeks has been the servant of the state and the champion of her young citizens. There is no one better qualified to dedicate this structure than he."

Speaking to the boys and girls the governor said:

"You do not realize, probably as much now as I, what this building means to you or what it will mean to you in the future. You are real Vermont boys and girls and there is no better stock in the world. In this new building I have seen exhibits which prove that you have the real spirit of Vermont. Seeing them, I believe in the future of Vermont, knowing that in your lives there is to be demonstrated that progress and splendid state spirit, which has been handed to you by the immortal Green Mountain Boys."

"Vermont is an agricultural state but here in the Green Mountains we have produced men and women who have been big factors in the glory of the nation. We have, I know, in this rising generation boys and girls who will make great names in world progress. In our boys and girls must be instilled the spirit that knows no defeat and is ready and waiting to meet an emergency."

Step Into Future.

Commenting on the new building he said: "It is a splendid thing for you to have the advantages that did not exist in the past. Under the supervision of the 4-H clubs in every county you are being developed in a way and manner that could not be carried out elsewhere. I congratulate you, 4-H club boys and girls, on the fact that the fair association of Rutland was willing to spend so much money to aid you in your work. It is not only to yourselves but to the state. The Rutland Fair association has looked forward into the future in erecting this building. Show them that faith in you has not been misplaced. Make your best efforts to improve your exhibits every year, set in Vermont a record that will be known not only in this commonwealth, but also in neighboring states. There are foundations for great opportunities here. Take advantage of them."

Executive Awards Cup.

Gov. Weeks awarded to the Bennington County club the large silver cup, to be known as the Governor's cup, donated by Mrs. Weeks and himself to the club whose exhibit in the building was the most perfect. Marion L. Hard received the cup. The club, winning it for three successive years, may have permanent possession.

The acts in front of the grandstand were repeated in the evening with Mr. Hackett pleasing with several popular selections, singing with the band. The midway was thronged during the afternoon and far into the evening. A huge crowd was present at the night session.

Daylight Fireworks Please.

During the afternoon there was a brilliant display of daylight fireworks. A succession of bombs, bursting high in the air released, first an American flag and then a large number of amusing figures, which floated to the ground and were quickly picked up by a horde of small boys.

Deformist W. Dickinson, youthful parachute jumper, after making a successful leap from the cannon attached to the large balloon, was introduced to the fair audience for the first time by Mr. Hackett. He made two ascensions during the day, dropping with four parachutes the second time.

Big Racing Card Today.

Today is the special racing day at the fair and a program, featuring some of the fastest horses of the present harness racing season has been arranged. The racing yesterday was fast with Cold Cash, winner of the 2.15 pace, making the best time of the day, 2.07 in the final heat. Saturday at 2 o'clock the auto racing will start.

COLD CASH TRAVELS MILE IN 2.07 HERE

Colt from Blue Ridge Stables Outclasses Field in 2.15 Pace at Fair.

Each of the three races on yesterday's card at Rutland fair was taken in straight heats, Cold Cash, b. c., son of Peter Volo and Sister Susan, owned by the Blue Ridge Stable of Kansas City, Mo., far outclassing the other four horses in the 2.15 pace. The other two races, however, were closely contested, Hollywood Leonard giving Bob Maxey a hard fight in the last heat of the 2.12 trot and Fantom, Newton Express and Carl Ortolan speeding up the 2.15 trot.

The track was in good condition except for the first turn in the last quarter which is still a little spongy from the rains of Monday and Tuesday. Competition was close in the five furlongs running dash when Sunset, ridden by R. Hamilton and Mars, S. Lawrence up, made the last quarter mile running even, the former winning by a very close margin.

Cold Cash, winner of the 2.15 pace made the best time of the day, 2.07, in the final heat of the race. This mark was also the best time made thus far this week. All three races were faster than usual, the slowest heat going in 2.13.

Today's card, which is expected to be the best of the week, will be featured by the 2.10 pace in which the strongest contender will be Chattanooga, the horse which broke the state record at Essex Junction last week. The 2.08 pace, 2.15 trot and 2.16 trot will complete the card. The pick of the country's fastest horses will make up the starters.

Today's Starters.

Baron Worthy, Hunter Hedgewood, Blushing Beauty, Neil Frisco and Chattanooga, all strong horses, comprise the starting list in the 2.10 pace. The 2.08 pace has as starters Jeanette Royal, Hollywood Jacqueline, Capital Stock and Neil Brooke, all fast pacers.

Sage King, Shiella Frisco, Peter West, Purple Signal, Main Bar and Guy Brussels are the starters in the 2.15 trot. Mae Nelson, Dr. Voorhees-Daytime, Jane Montgomery, Vonia Cress, Volo York and Star Echo will start in the 2.16 trot.

The summaries yesterday:

2.12 Trot; \$1000 Purse.

Bob Maxey, b. g.	1	1
Hollywood Leonard, b. g.	5	2
Prince O., br. g.	2	4
Todd Stout, ch. h.	3	3
Clover Guy, b. h.	4	4
Time—2.10½, 2.11½, 2.12½.		

The Pico, 2.15 Pace, \$2000 Purse.

Cold Cash, b. c.	1	1
Mordkin, b. g.	2	2
Ariel Peters, ch. m.	3	4
Gypsy Star, ch. m.	5	3
Mapes Silk, b. g.	4	5
Time—2.08, 2.08½, 2.07.		

The Killington, 2.15 Trot, \$2000 Purse.

Net Worth, br. h.	1	1
Fantom, b. g.	2	5
Newton Express, br. g.	3	2
Prince Forbes, blk. g.	4	4
Carl Ortolan, br. g.	7	3
Peggy's Express, b. m.	5	6
Jane Montgomery, br. m.	6	dr.
Time—2.10, 2.10, 2.13.		

Auto Races To End Fair Track Events

Program Includes Governor's
Cup Dash, Record Trials
and Auto Polo Game.

The racing program at Rutland fair will close tomorrow with several automobile racing events and a game of auto polo, starting at 2 o'clock. Joe Russo, Italian speed star, who has made several previous appearances here, will be in the list of recognized dirt track drivers who will feature the card. Buddy and Larry Calloway of Macon, Ga., Gene Duray, French speed ace, and Ray Speering of Chicago are other well known drivers entered.

Russo, whose car has caught fire here on each of the last two years, has been defeating field after field on the tracks of Indiana, Illinois and Michigan as well as at Winnipeg fair and the Exposition Provinciale de Quebec in Canada. These winnings have made him the target of many eastern drivers who will meet him here tomorrow, with the spirit of "beat Russo." Russo is carrying two cars, an American Frontenac and a French built Peugeot.

The program includes the Governor's cup race, speed trials, a straw hat race and auto polo game.

PLANE DIVE THRILLS THOUSANDS AT FAIR

Dixon Zooms Towards Earth While Dickinson Falls Through Space.

Following Deformist Dickinson, daring parachute jumper from the time he left his balloon until his parachute opened 1000 feet below, Lieut. Carl A. Dixon with a Rutland man as a passenger in his bi-plane, gave thousands of fair-goers an added thrill yesterday.

Taking a place in the sky far enough for safety's sake from the balloonist, the lieutenant waited until the youth dropped from his cannon. Turning the nose of his plane towards the ground he followed the balloonist at a rate of more than 160 miles an hour straight down for 1000 feet. He easily righted the plane and returned to his base at Van Olinda field.

Six Planes In Air.

There were six planes in the air here yesterday. Pilot Lee Bowman in his Stinson Junior Cabinplane and Lieut. Harvey in his Commandaire arrived at Wilson field early in the day from the Twin State airport at White River Junction. Frederick G. Bourque of Middlebury has been on the Wilson field for several days with his Standard bi-plane taking many Rutlanders aloft. Walter J. Cleveland of Newport, dropped in from the Vermont Airways port with his cabin monoplane. Lieut. Dixon has two planes at Van Olinda field and expects another one before the end of the week.

All of the pilots reported that Rutlanders have taken an extraordinary interest in aviation. Both the Wilson and Van Olinda fields have been thronged with visitors during the past week, all anxious to take a trip into the air.

William W. Ward of Barre, who it is stated is an airport contractor, was in the city yesterday and looked over both the Wilson and Van Olinda fields. Rumors that the Twin State airport might take that field were rampant among the pilots.

Plans for a unique aerial performance on Sunday are planned by Lieut. Dixon at Van Olinda field.

Red Cross Has 100 Patients At Fair

First Aid Tent Proves to Be of
Great Service to Patrons;
Children Cared For.

More than 100 persons have made use of the services rendered at the American Red Cross first aid tent near the Fish and Game building at Rutland fair. The cases ranged in seriousness from slight lacerations, bruises, sprains and blisters to injuries requiring surgical treatment. However, only eight of the patients needed the care of a physician.

The new service of "checking" children has met with large success, since scores of parents have left their offspring in charge of the attendants while they visited various exhibitions which they could not have otherwise done because of the tired condition of the children. Several mothers and their children have made use of the rest room in the tent adjoining the first aid tent and one out-of-town baby was left all afternoon in the screened crib provided for children of that age. Mrs. Lucie P. Clark, district nurse, is in charge of this service feature of the Red Cross tent.

The first aid staff includes Miss Ruth La Brake, registered nurse, and Oscar W. Hoar and Don C. McIntosh, Red Cross first aid instructors.

PROGRAM AT FAIR

TODAY, GOVERNOR'S DAY—Dedication by Gov. John E. Weeks of new \$20,000 State building at 3.45 o'clock. Vaudeville. 2.12 trot, 2.15 trot, 2.15 pace. Running races. Fireworks.

FRIDAY, SPECIAL RACE DAY—Vaudeville. 2.10 pace, Free-for-all trot, 2.16 trot, 2.08 pace. Running races. Green Mountain Singers at 7.45 o'clock. Fireworks.

SATURDAY—Automobile races, starting at 2 p. m. Fireworks.

ONLY SIX CIVIL WAR SOLDIERS ABLE TO ATTEND RUTLAND FAIR ON VETERANS' DAY

"Boys of '61" Among 15,000 Who See "Human Cannonball" Near Death as 'Chute Opens Late.

SINGERS ARE HEARD

Six of the "boys in blue" who answered their country's call in the days of the Civil war, were all that were able yesterday to accept the invitation of the fair management to be present on Veterans' Day. They were but a small part of the throng of 15,000 which turned out for the third day of the fair.

The veterans and others were thrilled when Deforrest Dickinson, youthful parachute jumper, after being shot from a cannon attached to a balloon 5000 feet above the ground, dropped 1900 feet before his chute opened. The shock of the impact when the silk spread sprained Dickinson's back but it is expected that he will be able to repeat his act today.

Those watching the jump from the northern section of the city believed the boy to be doomed as he plunged like a plummet towards the earth. Many in the grandstand covered their faces with their hands while others gazed, horrified, as he neared the ground. Relief was great when he opened his umbrella.

Of the thousands who sat in the grandstand there were but few who were aware of the presence of the Civil war heroes. In years past the veterans had always held a re-union at Grand Army hall and entered the grounds in a body. Sickness and death, however, had thinned the ranks of Roberts Post during the year and as some of the officials of the post were unable to attend on account of ill health the re-union was postponed.

The veterans who attended, George W. Kenney of Church street, Charles Young of South street, Eben Bishop of North Main street, James E. Post of West street, William Potter of West Rutland and a former soldier from Windsor, whose name was not learned, came to the grandstand at different intervals. Charles H. Granger of Pearl street and James Greaves of Williams street, members of the post, who have nearly every year been present at the Veterans' Day celebration, were confined to their homes by illness.

American Legion men were also guests at the fair yesterday, many of them wearing their over-seas caps.

Close Finish in Race. The race program for the day extended until after sundown. King Pluto, who captured the 2.25 pace for a \$1000 purse in straight heats, made the best time of the day, being clocked in 2.13 for the first heat of the event. A close finish in the second heat of the 2.25 trot with Hollywood Lee and A Leading Man battling for the lead had the crowd on its feet.

The program, in front of the grandstand was presented at both the afternoon and evening sessions, Victor Zaccini, the human projectile, who is shot from a huge cannon into a net, holding the greatest interest.

Crowd Applauds Singers. More than 100 members of the Green Mountain Singers' chorus entertained a big crowd at the evening performance, starting their program at 7.45 o'clock in front of the grandstand. The singers, under the direction of Prof. Charles W. Kitchell, gave five selections. They were: "Salutation," by Gaines; "Old King Cole," Forsythe; "River, River," Zoltai; "March of the Cameron Men," Bantock, and "Swansea Town," Holst. The singers were given a great ovation by the crowd. Miss Florence Mead of Proctor was the accompanist. The program will be repeated Friday night at the same hour.

The crowd which attended last night's program was the largest of the week. Hundreds of automobiles were parked in the oval. The fireworks display in which pieces, featured the American Legion and Veterans' Day, was one of the most elaborate ever presented here.

The weather was perfect and fair officials are looking forward to one of the biggest days in the history of the exposition today.

Today Governor's Day.

Today is Governor's Day and the largest attendance of the week is expected. Gov. John E. Weeks will arrive at the grounds at 2 o'clock accompanied by an official escort headed by Lieut. Col. Leonard F. Wing. After the cattle calvacade in front of the grandstand, the governor will assist in the dedication of the new state building at 3.45 o'clock.

FAIRGRAPHS

By the time the last race was ending and the horses were coming up the home stretch it was almost dark yesterday. A man standing in front of the judges' stand lighted a cigar. Starter Chester Pike leaned over the railing and said: "Had you just as soon keep that match going until after the horses pass." He also said "good night" when he announced the results of the heat.

The fellow who poses as target in one of the "hit the nigger" tents on the midway does not like tomatoes. At any rate he always ducks his face when one of these vegetables, used as a missile, approaches him.

Rutland is developing a large number of airplane pilots. That is, a large number of persons took their turns at attempting to keep the mechanical instruction planes on level keel. The two small planes are located on the midway near the whipl.

As if people in this section of the state did not have enough rough road to travel over without getting aboard the "Leaping Lena," a ride in little racing cars equipped with eccentric wheels, which cause the car to jump up and down almost as bad as the mule team in the grandstand attraction.

It is said that sunshine follows tears. It did yesterday when a little boy lost his balloon and it floated skyward. He burst into tears as he watched his prize grow smaller. But a big smile came through when one of the planes which has been carrying passengers dove so as to strike and break the balloon.

A lamp base designed and executed by Adolph Anderson of West Rutland is a unique exhibit in the Arts and Crafts building. It contains 38 pieces of marble of various hues.

Edwin E. Bergstrom, Rutland county boys' and girls' club leader, should have cause to rejoice in the award made to one of his members, Van M. Barlow, 14, of West Rutland. The entry of Barlow, a 4-H club member, whose Fairy Fair Maid, a Jersey, was adjudged the best heifer calf of all breeds, is entitled to be entered in the Eastern States exposition week after next at Springfield, Mass.

Two Rutland women who are presiding at one of the booths at the ground are still wondering what happened to a man who went out on Monday morning to find two easy chairs for them.

A man who is in a booth under the grandstand tells a story of a woman, who yesterday refused to let her poodle dog walk under a ladder which was being used during wire repair work. "She said that she was superstitious," he explained.

Fire which threatened the "Joy Ship" one of the attractions on the midway, was extinguished by the firemen stationed at the grounds with a 40-gallon chemical tank. The blaze started in the canvas in the rear of the "ship."

Watching the four sensational Jacks in their daring aerial act were many firemen, who at times have been required to work 75 feet in the air on a ladder with hose. "We know what they are up against up there," said one firefighter.

RED CROSS SERVES PATRONS OF FAIR

For the second time in the history of the Rutland fair, the Rutland County chapter, American Red Cross, is conducting a first aid, emergency and rest room at the grounds opposite the fish and game building.

Mrs. Lucie P. Clark, district nurse, and Miss Ruth LaBrake, graduate nurse, are on duty, with Miss Amy L. Perkins, executive secretary, and Oscar W. Hoar, first aid and life saving expert as other members of the staff.

Immaculate white cots, a table of first aid equipment and an electric fan for the comfort of patrons comprise the equipment in the tents.

Here scores have found relief for cuts, bruises, bumped heads, fainting spells and other minor emergencies.

PROGRAM AT FAIR

TODAY, SPECIAL RACE DAY—Vaudeville. 2.10 pace, Free-for-all trot, 2.16 trot, 2.08 pace. Running races. Green Mountain Singers at 7.45 o'clock. Fireworks.

SATURDAY—Automobile races, starting at 2 p. m. Fireworks.

FLORAL GEMS SEEN BY FAIR PATRONS

Blossoms Grown by Connoisseurs Hobnob with Ordinary Varieties.

By far the largest flower exhibit ever seen at the Rutland fair has been admired by thousands of people during the past few days and the growing of rare plants has received a huge incentive, judging from remarks heard on all sides in the flower-bedecked hall which occupies the upper floor of the Arts and Crafts building. More than 1000 pieces were shown in the 193 classes. Of special interest is the gladioli exhibit which includes a profusion of rare blooms, some of which have only recently been developed by horticulturists, and others which, while full of color and beauty, are not considered so "high hat."

Rare Gladioli Shown.

One of the outstanding blooms among the gladioli is the Mother Macrae, a large blossom of variegated shades of orchid and violet. Only four years ago a single bulb was valued at \$1000 and brought that amount of cash, too. Today they can be bought for a much smaller sum, but are still among the aristocracy in the gladioli family.

Uninitiates saw many of the less rare and expensive that appeared almost as colorful and attractive as those which took the prizes among the professionals. A few names, gathered here and there from the labels, are the resplendent, minuet (a rare orchid hue); Paul Pfitzer mammoth white, Pearl of California, Prince of India, remarkable, Dr. Bennett, inspiration, Emile Aubrun, royal lavender, loyalty (a lemon yellow) Helen Wills, (white) and Sacajawea. The last is an Indian variety.

Dahlias In Profusion.

In the professional class the dahlias are among the outstanding exhibits. The blossoms that graced the gardens of the grandmothers of the present generation would never recognize their own kin were they to meet in the hall today. They have been developed out of all semblance to the modest bloom of former days.

The opinion was expressed that the best exhibit in the amateur class in cut flowers is Dr. Ralph H. Seeley's roses. These rare blooms apparently disregarded the old notion that June is the month of roses and blossomed in all their splendor for the fair. Several varieties have been on exhibition all the week.

Flowers In Groups.

The prize winning table decoration is a delicate airy little bouquet of blue lace, a blossom akin to Queen Anne's lace but of a different color. This is of blue, shading into a suggestion of lavender. It is displayed in an odd holder representing white swans.

Another table decoration is composed of mixed flowers with cosmos predominating. This gives an appearance of quaintness and is reminiscent of old-fashioned gardens. A good many calendulas are on exhibition. These are of the large, double variety, a far cry from the single blooms that were grown in the gardens of long ago.

An effective display of Chinese lilies attracts a good deal of attention. These are tall and stately and have the advantage as a garden flower of remaining until killing frosts make their appearance.

Although it is a bit late for delphinium, several striking exhibits of this decorative bloom have been seen during the week. Zinnias in great profusion and colorful variety add a great deal to the exhibit and although not as great a favorite with many as the dahlia they are bidding for admiration and winning it in large measure.

Potted Plants Shown.

In potted plants many of the old favorites are shown, geraniums, begonias, and any number of other varieties that lend themselves to indoor cheer and decoration.

A miniature Japanese garden has been attracting a great deal of comment during the week and another feature that is particularly effective is that comprised of fruit, flowers, vases and objects of art.

Harvey R. Kingsley, who is in charge of the exhibit, counts it the best ever held as a whole, with a larger number of entries and a display of rare species surpassing any seen in former years.

APPLES DE LUXE ARE EXHIBITED AT FAIR

Familiar Varieties Seen Alongside Rare Fruit; 'Spuds' Get Awards.

Vermont as an apple-growing state is demonstrated this week at Rutland fair with one of the finest exhibits of this fruit ever seen at a display of this nature. The west end of the hall in the Arts and Crafts building has been devoted to the fruit exhibits and here is seen a colorful arrangement of apples that have become famed from coast to coast.

An artistic arrangement of colors has been made so effectively that the observer realizes there is beauty as well as fine flavor and food value in this Vermont product, with the deep red flanking the pale green while varied hues of deeper green and yellow please the eye.

There are the old familiar B wins, Jonathans and Ben Northern Spy and Greening, erably glorified but family theless. Along with these eties greet the eye, the Maiden Blush, Pewaukee, Sweet, and Shianassie.

De luxe varieties of the familiar russet, which has been a Vermont stand-by for generations, hobnob with the McIntosh, delicious, pound sweet, red astrakan, wealthy, strawberry and duchess.

Several exhibits of pears, plums, grapes and other small fruit are shown but they are so overshadowed by the apples that they appear like a tail to a kite.

Good Vegetable Display.

The vegetable exhibits are as good if not better than those seen in former years. All the old stand-bys are present, big squashes, pumpkins, beets, carrots, turnips, cabbages, beans, corn, cucumbers, cauliflower, and every other conceivable thing that will grow in Vermont soil.

About the most interesting exhibits in this line are those of potatoes which have been developed in this state to an extent that makes Vermont one of the leading states for the export of seed potatoes.

That old and famed spud, the Mountain, is growing where ever potatoes are a part of the daily menu and a seed, wrapped as care-nishing they oranges, grapefruit or fully as fat-hipment. Many exhibits apples for a known potatoes as well of these well uber of other varieties as a great nure fair this week are seen at th

Many Farm Tools

Latest Improvements Featured in Dairy Equipment Shown

Practically every piece of machinery building on the southwestern side of the oval. New developments and improvements are featured and explained by those in attendance.

There are several types of automatic milk cooling pools for the dairy farm. These appliances have become an absolute necessity for farmers who ship their milk for consumption in the large cities, since the milk must be cooled to 50 degrees within an hour after milking, and it must be below 60 degrees when it reaches the shipping point. Types of coolers on display include both gasoline and electric power.

Following closely the trend of the times in rural communities, several types of automatic running water systems are shown, which also use both gasoline and electric power. Milking machines and stanchions complete the display of indoor machinery.

Numerous makes of tractors ranging in size from one to 30-horsepower are being demonstrated. One New Hampshire concern has on display a number of hand tractors for use by market truck gardeners and florists. There are also two motorized lawn mowers of different widths. Corn harvesters, cutters and blowers, litter carriers, manure spreaders, and haying equipment complete the display of outdoor tools. There are also two concrete mixers of different sizes shown.

For the maple orchard owner's interest, three evaporators are on display with other necessary sugar making tools.

AUTO RACES WILL CLIMAX FAIR WEEK

Some of Country's Fastest
Drivers to Be Seen on
Course Today.

All the racing cars and drivers who will furnish the automobile track events on today's fair program arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. This morning the cars will be tuned up ready for the opening event at 2 o'clock—this afternoon which will close fair week.

The program will be featured by the governor's cup race, in which the drivers will make 11 laps of the track at top speed. This should furnish a number of thrills for the spectators, it is said, since the curves are difficult for the tiny cars and there is the possibility of the machines becoming over-heated and catching fire as did the French racer driven by Joe Russo in 1929 and 1928. Attempts will be made to better the local track record of 32 seconds.

The straw hat race, in which each driver dons a lid and attempts to circle the track without touching the hat, the point being to finish with the headgear still in place, provides something of the comical. Auto polo as it is played on stripped model T cars, always gives an abundance of thrills.

Joe Russo, Buddy and Larry Calloway, Ray Speering, Gene Duray, Shorty Gingrich and Pat O'Boyle, will make up the list of drivers who will race today.

SCOUTS CUT TIMBER FOR CABIN AT FAIR

A complete log cabin of the Adirondack open-front type has been added to the usual tent exhibit used by the Boy Scouts for their service at the fair. The logs were cut from the hemlock trees in the Scout forest at Camp Sunrise in Benson. From this forest and the Boone point section of the property the Scouts have during the

The Salem horse put on its best performance in that heat, taking only a third place in the race, which was won by Hunter Hedgewood, a chestnut gelding owned by the Roaring Brook stable of Barton. The track record was set several years ago by Single G and the fair association has since offered \$500 to any horse which will break it.

About 10,000 persons turned out for yesterday's program and there were about 5000 on the grounds for the evening performances.

There were four races, including the feature 2.10 trot. The others were the 2.15 trot, won by Guy Brussels, the 2.16 trot, won by May Nelson and the 2.08 pace, taken by Neil Brooke.

Although the fair attendance has been about up to expectations, considering the present business depression, concessionaires report extremely slim returns.

Midway Open Tonight.

The midway, featuring 16 shows and 10 rides, has met with popular favor, and will be intact until the fair closes tonight. The shows which made their fourth straight appearance here will go to Reading, Pa.

The vaudeville acts in front of the stand were presented again yesterday afternoon and evening. The crowd in the stands had a big laugh in the afternoon, when during the "Taximeter Mule" act, two of the gamecocks, carried in a basket by one of the performers, were tossed into the air, one of them alighting on the wire used as a finish line for the horse racing. One of the cocks hung in the air while the other perched on the wire. The event was not in the act. The crowd was again thrilled by Deforriest Dickinson, youthful balloonist, who starred in his drop from a cannon 3500 feet above the ground. The Green Mountain Singers appeared at the evening performance.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock the auto racing, an annual feature at the fair will climax the week's program.

Results of Races.

Neil Brooke, Jeanette Royal and Hollywood Jacqueline, grouped within a length and a half, finished the last half of the last heat of the 2.08 pace in 1.01, giving the race followers the best thrill of the day's card. However, several other finishes were closely contested and in the 2.10 pace it was necessary to run a fourth heat to decide the winner, since three horses each had won first places. The horses were Chattanooga, Neill Frisco and Hunter

PRODUCTS OF DAIRY WIN FAIR PREMIUMS

Cheese and Butter Tempt
Appetites of Visitors;
Maple Goods Shown.

Vermont still has homes where the manufacture of cheese is a domestic industry. Some of this product forms one of the most interesting exhibits in the dairy department at Rutland fair where W. W. Jenks of Ira has been exhibiting four good looking specimens. He also had cottage cheese and butter in his display all of which drew first premiums.

At bit of rivalry between the home and the factory product exists at this exhibit for in the same case is a display of cheese made by C. E. Dickinson of Shoreham. Dickinson's product won first premium in this class. He exhibited both sage and plain varieties and was generous in his samples to fair patrons.

John Candon of Pittsford got a first premium for dairy butter and another first went to Creed's dairy products, also from Pittsford.

Three Grades of Honey.

A large honey exhibit was shown in three grades. The first grade is that made from white clover and is a pale amber hue with a flavor that many consider superior to all others. The second grade is made from basswood and is extremely light and transparent. The third and darkest product is that made from buckwheat. It has a somewhat stronger flavor than the others and is preferred by many.

Two swarms of bees were on exhibition, the Golden Italian and the High Breds. They were under glass and were feeding upon honey in the comb.

Maple Sugar Displayed.

The maple sugar exhibit comprised sugar, syrup, maple cream, sugar cakes, candy and a jar of powdered sugar showing the method used by the early Vermont settlers to obtain fine sugar before the modern granulated beet and cane sugar came on to the market. This was carefully prepared and

Taylor Does Stunts.

"Chic" Taylor was unable to break the New England "free fall" record with a parachute, but he pleased the spectators with two drops from the Dixon plane traveling many hundreds of feet through space before "cutting" his parachute. The lieutenant then took his ship into the air and when up 1900 feet cut off the motor and made a "dead stick" landing. Later in the afternoon he took the ship high into the air and thrilled the crowd with "up-side-down" flying, traveling for five miles with the 3500 pound plane on its back. He also looped several times.

There were two planes on the Wilson port on South Main street yesterday, one piloted by Frederick G. Bourque of Middlebury. On Saturday there were eight in the city.

Rutland Daily Herald

September 8, 1930

CAR CIRCLES LOCAL COURSE, 32.4 SECS.

Shorty Gingrich Barely
Misses Breaking Mark
Here in Fair Finals.

Shorty Gingrich of Tampa, Fla., driving his Golden Arrow racer, came within two-fifths of a second of equaling the local track record of 32 seconds, during the time trials on the automobile racing program Saturday afternoon which closed Rutland fair. The auto polo game, played in a drenching downpour, provided many thrills and accidents, since the track was greasy.

Jack O'Grady, driver of the white car in the polo match was thrown to the track where he slid more than a dozen feet on his face and right side. At first it was thought that he was seriously injured but examination showed that he was only slightly bruised. At another time during the game the white car skidded to within a foot of the stage, the driver and his player barely missing being thrown. During the last part of the game both the driver and player

Rutland Daily Herald
September 13, 1930

AIRPLANE TO RACE PARACHUTE JUMPER

Dixon and Weingart Plan
Thrilling Number for
Sunday Program Here.

A race to the ground from a height of 2600 feet between a parachute jumper and Lieut. Carl A. Dixon in his Standard bi-plane will be one of the features of the aerial entertainment slated for tomorrow afternoon at Van Olinda field. Lieut. Dixon announced yesterday that he had arranged a thrilling program of stunts for the afternoon.

At 3.30 o'clock, Lieut. Dixon and "Pal" Weingart will go into the air. When they reach the proper height Weingart will leap from the plane and Dixon will turn the nose of the machine towards the ground. Whether Weingart will beat the plane to the ground depends on how far he will be able to drop before opening his parachute.

Program of Stunts.

Later in the day, Lieut. Dixon will make a "dead stick" landing. "Chic" Taylor, youthful parachute jumper, who last week pleased a huge crowd at the field with two "free fall" jumps will make a long drop tomorrow. Last Sunday Taylor made two drops, badly injuring his neck in the first.

There will also be balloon busting and up-side-down flying by the lieutenant. A week ago a crowd, estimated at more than 15,000 persons flocked to Van Olinda field to watch Lieut. Dixon and his flyers in their aerial maneuvers. Hundreds stationed themselves in the hills about the airport to get a good view of the stunts and the traffic on the Creek road was the heaviest of the year.

There will be but one plane at the field tomorrow, the day for the most part to be turned over to stunting.

a corner of the
old red stone of
Lond & Goddard

Issachar
Reed's
Tavern

Dr. Hooker's
house and
shop

Daniel's & Bell's
store

Col. Jesse
Gove's House

Bunt & Mason's
store

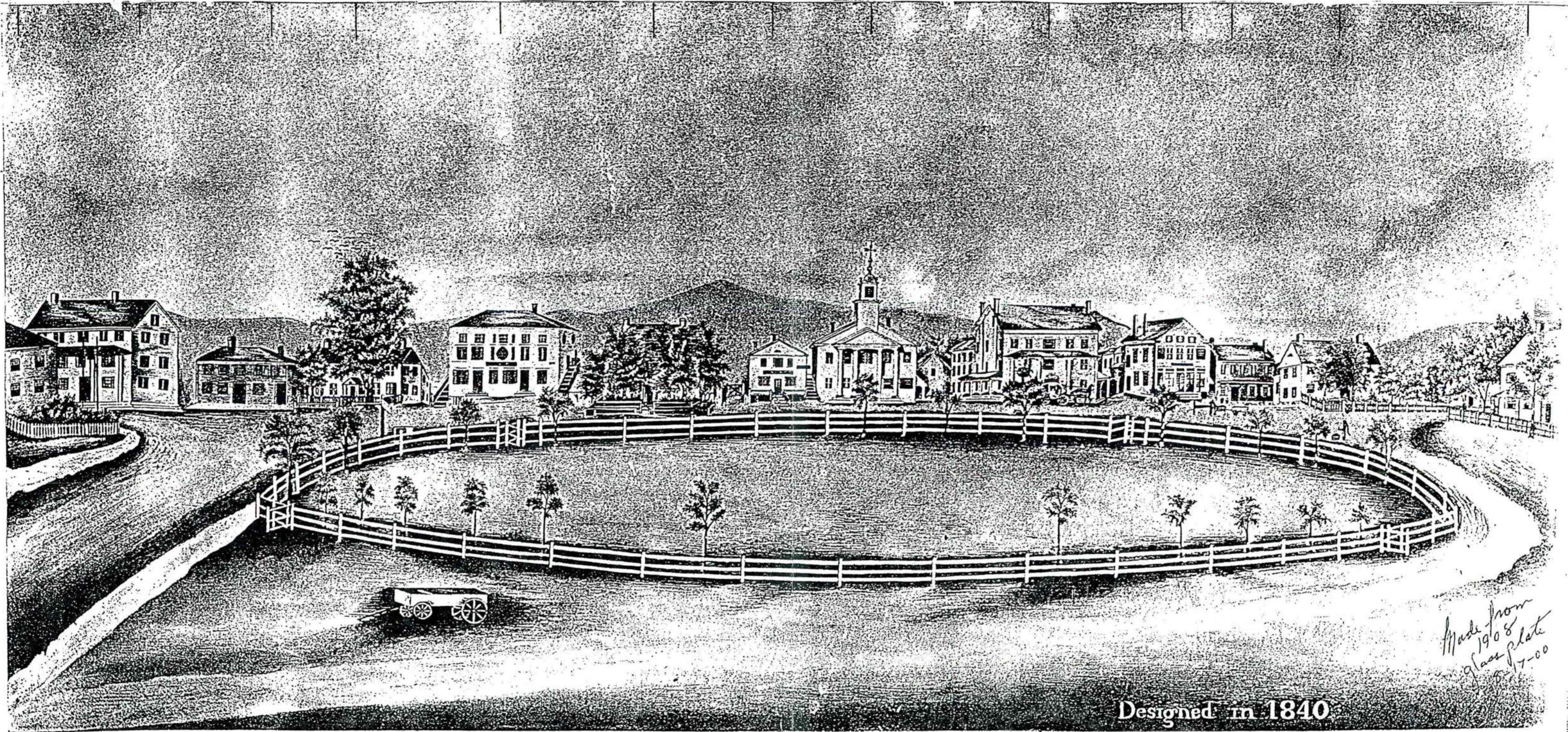
Count House

Franklin House

Strong & Hodge's
store

Judge Strong
House

Residence of
Major Fay



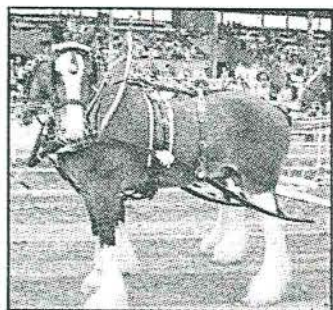
Designed in 1840

The park at this time was called
"The Turnip Patch"
because the thrifty folk of that
day raised turnips here for sale
toward the cost of keeping the
fence in repair.

Made from
1908
glass plate
5-17-00



Budweiser Clydesdales Visit Rutland



The 2006 Vermont State Fair held in Rutland was honored by a visit from the famous Budweiser Clydesdale horses.

The Clydesdales have been a Budweiser tradition since 1933, following the repeal of Prohibition when August A. Busch, Jr. presented a team of the horses to his father to commemorate the first bottle of post-Prohibition beer brewed in St. Louis.

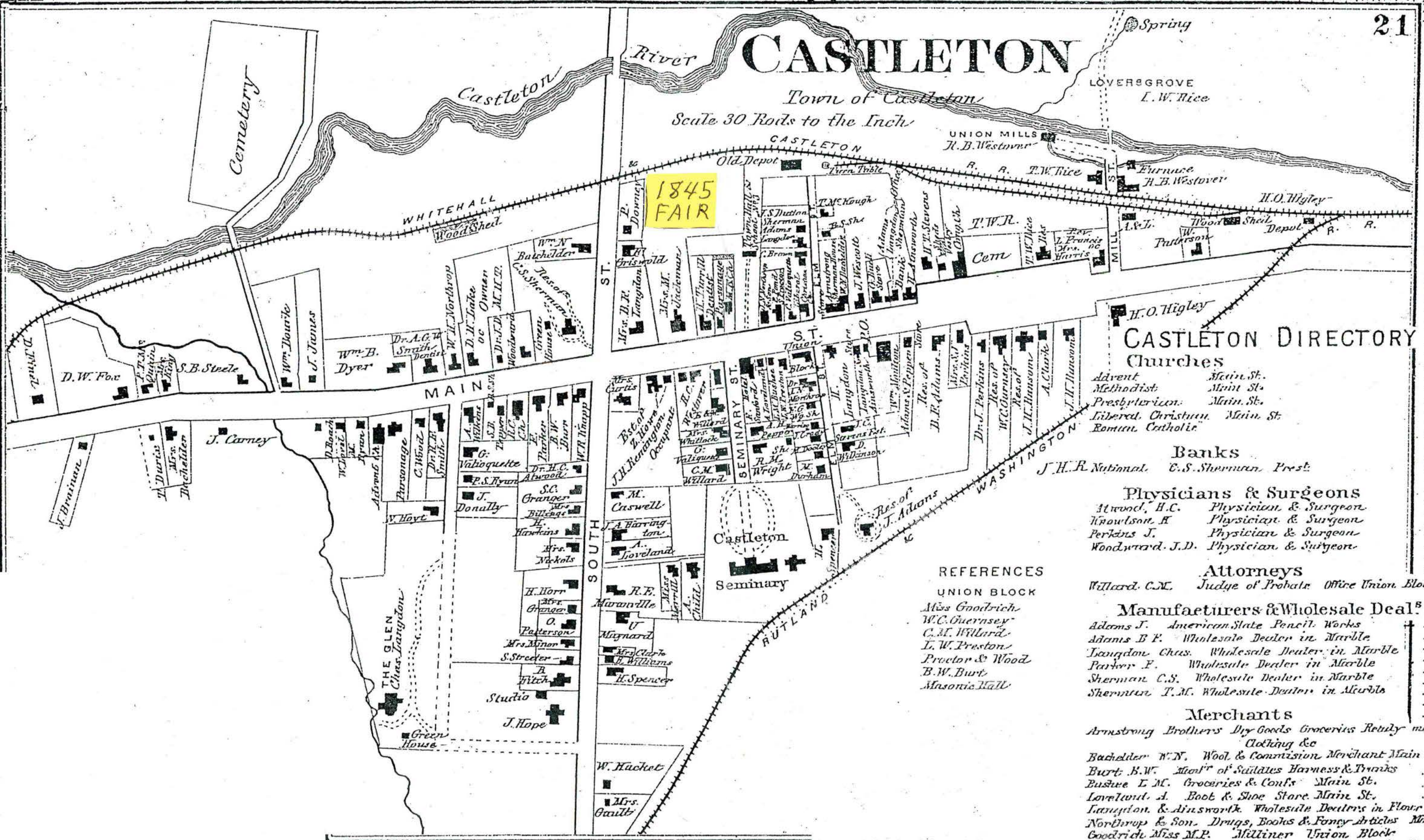
The elder Busch realized the advertising appeal of the team of majestic horses pulling a colorful beer wagon and started

sending them on tours to advertise his product. The tours were throughout New England to start with and then became nationwide later on, including the delivery of a case of beer to President Franklin D. Roosevelt at the White House.

Originally transported to their tour locations by train, the teams of Clydesdales now travel in style on custom-made tractor trailer trucks. They travel throughout North America and sometimes even overseas, logging more than 100,000 miles a year. Each team of Clydesdales is accompanied by a Dalmation dog or two. The team visiting Rutland had a three-month old black and

white pup happily perched on the seat between the drivers.

During their visit to the Vermont State Fair the Budweiser Clydesdales took the time to parade from the Fairgrounds through downtown Rutland where their regal beauty and grace was appreciated by viewers who lined the streets, coming from as far as New York State to see the famous horses.



CASTLETON DIRECTORY

Churches

Advent Main St.
 Methodist Main St.
 Presbyterian Main St.
 Liberal Christian Main St.
 Roman Catholic

Banks

J.H.R. National C.S. Sherman Pres.

Physicians & Surgeons

Atwood, H.C. Physician & Surgeon
 Knowlson, R. Physician & Surgeon
 Perkins, J. Physician & Surgeon
 Woodward, J.D. Physician & Surgeon

Attorneys

Willard, C.M. Judge of Probate Office Union Block

Manufacturers & Wholesale Deal^{rs}

Adams J. American Slate Pencil Works
 Adams B.F. Wholesale Dealer in Marble
 Langdon Chas. Wholesale Dealer in Marble
 Parker F. Wholesale Dealer in Marble
 Sherman C.S. Wholesale Dealer in Marble
 Sherman T.M. Wholesale Dealer in Marble

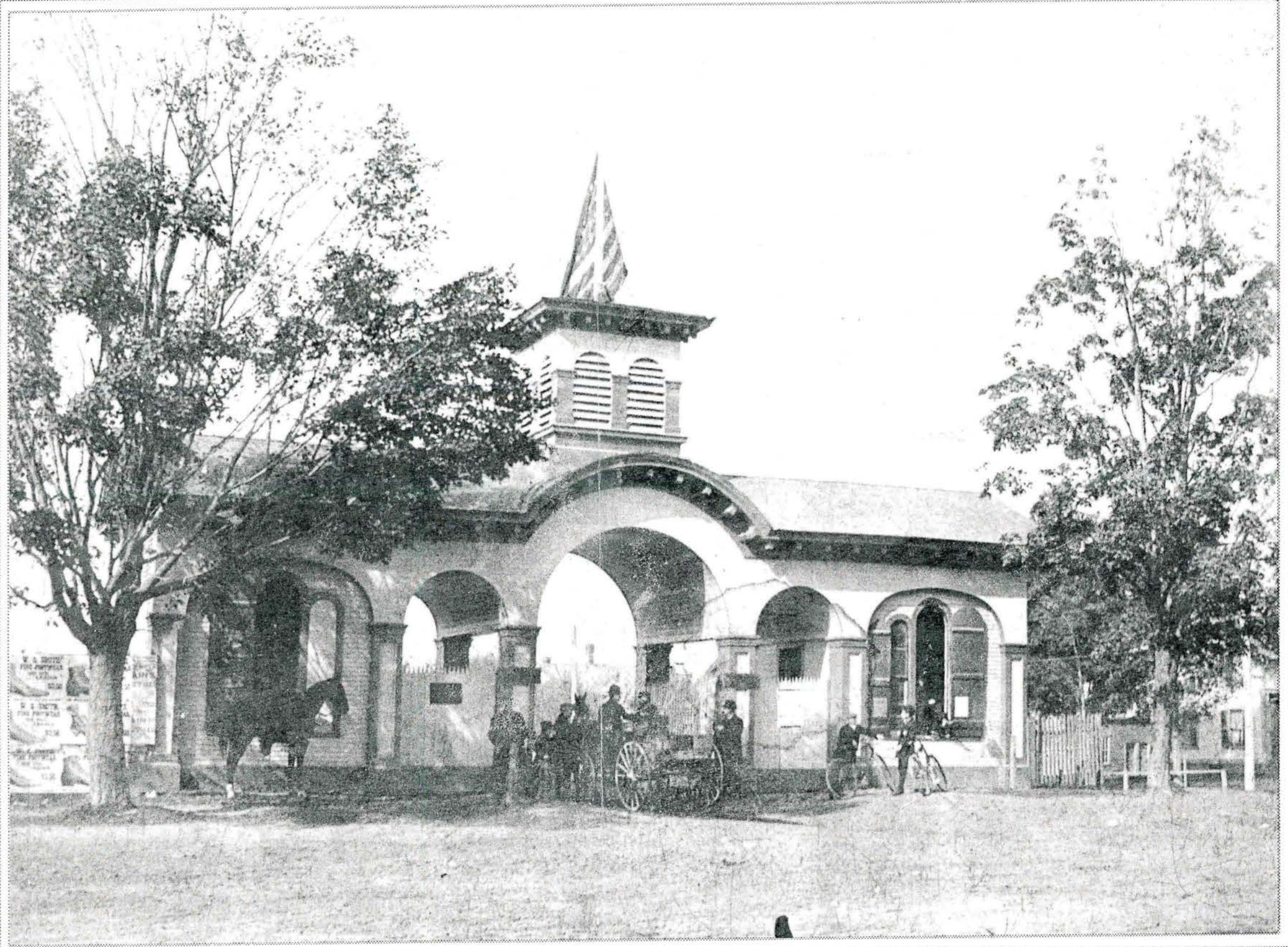
Merchants

Armstrong Brothers Dry Goods Groceries Ready made Clothing &c
 Bachelder W.N. Wool & Commission Merchant Main St.
 Burt B.W. Man^{fr} of Saddles Harness & Trunks
 Busue E.M. Groceries & Confs Main St.
 Loveland A. Boot & Shoe Store Main St.
 Langdon & Ainsworth Wholesale Dealers in Flour
 Northrop & Son. Drugs, Books & Fancy Articles Main St.
 Goodrich Miss M.P. Milliner Union Block
 Valiquett G. Dealer in Boots & Shoes Main St.

REFERENCES

UNION BLOCK

Miss Goodrich
 W.C. Guernsey
 C.M. Willard
 L.W. Preston
 Proctor & Wood
 B.W. Burt
 Masonic Hall



SEVENTEEN BOMBS THUNDER SALUTE TO GOVERNOR AT FAIR

Thirty Thousand Present
as Billings and Party
Enter the Grounds.

CROWD RECORD ONE

Ten Heats Run in Horse
Races When Rain Puts
End to the Sport.

Starting with the thunderous crash of 17 aerial bombs and the slow dropping of parachute-supported flags released from the exploding shells which announced the arrival of Gov. Franklin S. Billings and party, yesterday was the most successful day in the history of Rutland fair and nearly 30,000 persons passed through the gates of the grounds to watch the races and vaudeville from the grandstand, make merry on the midway, patronize the concessionaires, visit the exhibits and see the almost endless shows.

Only one thought was in the minds of people yesterday and that was of the fair. From early morning the city streets were filled with automobile loads of fair-bound motorists. All roads leading into town were thronged so that long before noon it was necessary to post traffic officers at all of the main street intersections.

Officials estimated that over 3000 automobiles were parked inside the oval of the race track and every available space outside the grounds was filled with machines for a long distance in every direction. By 12 o'clock nearly every seat in the grandstand was taken and all space before the huge structure was filled with a packed mass of people waiting the arrival of Gov. Billings, the race attractions, the cavalcade of blooded cattle and horses, the vaudeville acts and the balloon ascension.

Governor Arrives.

Having lunched at Proctor as guests of former Gov. and Mrs. Redfield Proctor, Gov. and Mrs. Billings and their young son, John, reached the grounds at 2 o'clock.

The executive party was met at the entrance by detachments of Company A, Rutland, and Company B, Ludlow, 172d infantry, and the Headquarters company of this city and escorted to the grandstand where they occupied a flag-decorated box. Maj. Leonard F. Wing of this city was chief of staff and Capt. G. C. Ackley of Rutland, Capt. A. H. Catozzi of Ludlow and Lieut. W. L. Clark of Rutland acted as aides, and sat in an adjoining box.

The band played "Hail to the Chief" and the "Star Spangled Banner" as the executive party passed to their seats, the thousands in the stand rising to their feet as a mark of respect.

Mrs. Proctor and Mrs. Lawrence Bullard of Woodstock occupied seats in the box with the governor and his family and various other well-known Vermonters, including Judge John E. Weeks of Middlebury, republican candidate for governor, tarried for a few minutes' chat.

Governor Sits Through Rain.

In spite of the drizzle which occasionally found its way into the box, Gov. and Mrs. Billings remained throughout the afternoon and watched intently the races, the vaudeville and all that went on before the grandstand. The governor appeared to take special interest in the string of cattle led before the assemblage by the boys' and girls' club members and Mrs. Billings applauded vigorously when a string of prize cattle from Woodstock passed by.

Gov. Billings was heard to comment favorably on the clean appearance of the local fairgrounds and the well-kept buildings and the high character of the program offered to grandstand patrons.

Thousands See Midway.

Thousands filed through the exhibition halls and the various booths and concessions along the midway. Every dining tent and restaurant on the grounds was filled to capacity with hundreds waiting their turn at admission. The long stretch of the midway was packed with a milling mass of humanity bent on the utmost of enjoyment from the biggest day of the fair.

Racing started early owing to the large number of events on the card and the threatening weather. Despite lowering skies 10 heats were run off before a sudden downpour drenched the course so that further racing was impossible.

Race Winners.

Rudale won the 2:20 trot after two heats were raced yesterday to decide the event unfinished Wednesday. Neal Frisco came under the wire first in three heats of the 2:12 pace stake, making the mile in 2:10 1/4. Barney Sunshine easily won the 2:16 pace stake coming in first in the three heats of the event. The 2:18 trot stake went only two heats when rain prevented the deciding laps.

Shortly after the arrival of Gov. Billings and his escort the grand parade of blooded horses and cattle passed in review before the packed grandstand. The cavalcade was lead by a group of registered saddle horses, brood mares with colts and several fancy driving horses.

The parade of livestock was headed by a very tiny boy leading an exceptionally large sheep. After him came the prize-winning herds of dairy cattle led by their herd sires. Nearly all breeds were represented by a large number of individuals, the medals, ribbons and badges of the herds being displayed on banners bearing the name of the farm showing them.

Movie Cameras Busy.

Movie camera-men with their machines mounted on the vaudeville stage photographed the parade as well as the herd sires entered in the procession. Drew Gordon, superintendent of races, brought up the rear of the cavalcade, leading a five-months-old black bear cub, the mascot of the H. F. Pierce racing stables of Stanstead, P. Q. Bruin obligingly posed for his photograph while the cameras recorded his antics as he begged sweets from his leader.

Today is "free-for-all-day," when one of the most outstanding races in New England is scheduled to be run off if the track is in condition to permit it. Other races are scheduled for today.

Big Machinery Exhibit.

A peep into the machinery tent down at the west end of the grounds calls to mind the fact that a lot of implements and equipment which are essential to agriculture are manufactured in Vermont and the interest manifested in electrical devices shows that farmers are keen to take advantage of modern labor-saving apparatus. The big canvas house is filled with displays and the whirr of wheels may be heard long before the visitor reaches the scene of the exhibits.

R. D. Britton shows various styles of Green Mountain ladders, made at South Woodstock. Maurice E. Judd of Bennington is in charge of a demonstration of the Delco light system. Cream separators and other electrically driven equipment for the farmer is exhibited by the Vermont Farm & Machine company of Bellows Falls while washing machines are displayed for the mistress of the farm.

Three of the 36 styles of cement mixers turned out by the Jaeger Machine company of Columbus, O., are on exhibition. L. F. Russell of this city being the man who explains the merits of the mixers to all comers. The Fairbanks-Morse line occupies a big space, gasoline engines, power pumps, feed grinders and windmills being among the devices shown.

The International Harvester company has sent a large exhibit to the fair, in which tractors, separators, potato fertilizers, corn binders and similar machines are leaders. Another concern showing cream separators is the DeLaval corporation. Both hand and power-driven machines are to be seen in the exhibit.

One of the largest exhibits in the tent is that of the Vermont Hydro-Electric company, which, in co-operation with R. R. Walker of this city, is demonstrating what electricity can do for the home, the farm, the dairy and the orchard. A National fresh water system, especially for rural use, is shown by C. H. Barber of Rutland.

The goods of the Drew Line company are being demonstrated by C. P. Taylor of Danby whose exhibit is made up of staunchions, carriers and other barn equipment. He also shows St. Louis lightning rods.

Bracket & Shaw company have a large exhibit of gas engines and other farm equipment. The Lightning Evaporator company of Richford is showing its line extensively.

Fish and Game.

Hundreds of fair patrons have daily visited the fish and game exhibit which is usually comprehensive. Practically every fish native to Vermont waters is shown in the large glass-walled tanks. Several of the huge aquariums are filled with specimens from Lake Champlain, sheephead, pickerel, northern pike, wall-eyed pike, mullet, sunfish, horned pout, crch, eels, Oswego and black bass and many other finny denizens of the lake occupying the tanks.

Trout from the Woodstock avenue rearing station owned by the Rutland County Fish and Game Protective association are displayed in large numbers. The varieties shown included the fingerlings of brook, brown, lake, steelhead and rainbow trout as well as advanced specimens of these fish.

From the state hatcheries in Vernon, Bennington and Roxbury were sent a large number of adult trout, some of the weighing several pounds. The building devoted to the exhibition of the fish is decorated with evergreen trees to simulate the natural condition under which the fauna would be seen.

One of the attractions of the show is the exhibit of C. S. Phillips of Glover, taxidermist. Many mounted specimens of wild animals are included in his exhibit and there are a large number of mounted birds and fish.

A portion of the showing is devoted to the display of wild animals of the state, black bear, raccoons, foxes, and skunks being in the majority. Commercial dealers showed specimens of the black and silver fox as well as wildcats, coyotes, monkeys, and various kinds of birds including cockatoos, parakeets, rosellas and tame crows.

John H. Dugan is superintendent of the department.

Fair Quips

What price a few raindrops! They don't spoil a real fair when it's in Rutland.

Fifteen thousand is good enough for the first day, anyhow.

Tom Hackett's voice seems to stand the wear and tear of singing "to beat the band" and his announcements are as usual explanatory and audible.

"Dunno as he could ride the bull," said a critic on the rail, after seeing the trained toro perform, "but I bet Quincy Baker could throw the bull with any of them."

The guy who tried to drive through the horse-ring with a trotting sulky lost aw beel, a whistle-tree and pretty near lost his life. If he hadn't had a real gee-gee he might have been going yet.

Representative E. P. Bigelow of Moretown was in our midst yesterday. He is as good as elected senator from Washington county as no one has filed against him so far.

The girl steppers and the little toe dancer made a sensational hit with Deacon Miles Sawyer and other officials at the big stand, but none of the ladies seemed to be wild about them. A regular big-time team, nevertheless.

Loading the buses at the east entrance seems to work pretty well. No more running around the South belt before you get uptown.

The hot-dog and hamburger pitches seem to be doing a land-office business as usual. Makes a person hungry just to smell and hear 'em.

Looks like another new building, as everything seems jammed full and plenty of outside booths and stands that would be better under cover. May come to the arcade construction another year.

The high dive is the thriller of the vaudeville, so far, and the Phunny Ford the star attraction on the track. "He shifts it with the horn," said a mechanically minded lady in the grandstand.

Danny Brown, state motorcycle cop, spent most of the afternoon in the grandstand and easily prevented any Fords or other riotous machines from climbing the rail and biting the spectators.

The crowds don't have to wait at the front gate with Peter B. Pouliet, Frank Lyston and Guy Aldrich selling the tickets. And Henry Morgan and Robinson Dorion can take 'em just as fast as the men in the cages pass them to the crowds.

The Vermont Marble company's little movie theater always has a goodly audience. Chairs are comfortable and the pictures interesting.

"Darn near 3000 cars in the oval" declared Frank Nicholson, meaning probably the whole fair inclosure. And there were around 2500 cars inside the track, all right.

Carl Wilson did a land office business in slickers up to and including the time when the rain really began to get good. Umbrella stands the same way.

Three hard-boiled flappers parading the Midway smoking cigarettes added to the gayety of a moist afternoon. They were having a devil of a time.

How many folks on the grounds? demanded a scribe of Ed. Bruten, down in the fish exhibit. "There's between 25,000 and 30,000 folks on this lot right now," declared Ed., adding that 95 per cent of them made at least one stop to see the fish. "And they don't repeat much; fresh faces every trip."

Oh, meet me, dear, at mid-day

On the Midway.

Where the gurry gravy sweetly

Scents the air.

Where the hot dog softly whispers

To the onion.

Just at mid-day, on the Midway,

Oh, my darling,

Of the one and only Rutland

County fair.

The parade of fine stock demonstrated one thing pretty clearly; that there is a lot more to this fair than just a Midway, a hot-air balloon, some races and a vod show.

For high-pressure ballyhoo, the bobbed hair beauty bunch has 'em all stopped. What Frank Greene used to call mob psychology pulled in many hard-earned dimes for the rainy day that was already on its way.

The cows, bulls and sheep took most half an hour to pass a given point.

If the grandstand had been twice as big as it was, it would have been full yesterday. Sly work, to sell out down to standing room, sitting room and grass squatting room, then tell the rain to do its worst!

Some of the flappers try everything once. When they come out of The Squeezer, some of them act as though they had been trying some of the latest white mule extract.

The combination of white dresses and green grass before the grandstand ought to prove a good combination for the dyers and cleaners.

The height of indifference is to leave a pocketbook in a parked car in any crowded place, especially the fair grounds.

One lady suffered acute embarrassment yesterday when she slipped on a clay bank and landed fairly in the lap of a total stranger seated on the grass. The gentleman didn't object.

It was NOT a portion of the litany that a woman recited yesterday when a careless smoker dropped a cigarette butt down the back of her dress.

Mighty clever are the little carvings displayed in the Arts and Crafts building, in which soap is the medium of expression. Combination of beauty and utility.

The happiest kid in Rutland yesterday was the little girl who, searching forlornly on the ground for the nickle she dropped, found a quarter which she proceeded to squander riotously on the merry-go-round.

At night the fair grounds present a colorful panorama. A glare of lights against the black night. A hodge-podge of dark figures crawling over the earth. A shout of voices crying to the world, "Come and get thrilled for only a nickle, a half a dime!"

The girls do not flock to the old fashioned mirrors in the Arts and Crafts building because they admire antiques. Oh no, it makes a nice place to see if one's nose needs powder.

Chief of Police Roy H. Leonard purchased two police dog pups at the fair. One of them has already been christened "Cop" and will be made the mascot of the local force.

One woman who found the seats of the grandstand rather hard utilized a pillow which she had won at one of the numerous stands. Her look of contentment bespoke the success of the experiment.

"What a pretty baby!" one woman said, observing a child that another woman was carrying, the tiny face all but hidden in the folds of a lace bonnet. The child was pretty but it was composed of papier mache and was one from a "take-a-chance" booth.

April 30, 1931

Lineman Dies, Duty's Martyr As Fire Rages

LEO D. HUTCHINS

Electric Co. Employee
Climbs Pole During
Fairground Fire to
Prevent Accident to
People Below.

IS ELECTROCUTED

Effort to Save Man Is
Futile; Death Comes
Hours Afterward; It
Is Estimated Fire
Loss Is \$40,000.

Tragedy, resulting in the death of an electric lineman, followed the fire which about 4 o'clock yesterday morning destroyed the mammoth automobile building at the fairgrounds with a loss now estimated at about \$40,000.

Attempting to safeguard the lives of firemen and spectators against danger from "live" wires, Leo D. Hutchins, veteran employee of the Central Vermont Public Service corporation was electrocuted at the top of a pole on Park street near the burning building, falling 30 feet to the ground after contact with high voltage electricity.

Fellow workmen, firemen and doctors spent six hours in futile efforts to resuscitate the man until he was pronounced dead at 11.15 o'clock.

Many See Lineman Fall.

A hundred or more persons at the fire saw the lineman fall to his death. They also saw Clifford Newell of Cleveland avenue, a fellow lineman, risk his own life in an attempt to save Hutchins.

The tragedy occurred about 4.45 o'clock. Hutchins, who for 15 years has been in the employ of the electric company, went up the pole to cut the wires free from the current, inasmuch as the wires on the ground were menacing the lives of firemen and others in the vicinity.

Just what happened at the top of the pole is not known. The lineman may have grasped an uncovered wire, containing 2300 volts of electricity or he may have received the shock through the crossarm on the pole, which it is believed was highly charged.

Fire Chief Alfred H. Koltonski, who saw the tragedy said:

"I looked up at the top of the pole and as I did I heard Hutchins goan loudly. The charge at that time 'had' him. He was struggling to free himself from the grip of the current and seemed to be almost paralyzed. His moans could be heard for many yards. For a minute he slumped over the crossarm, then swayed backward and plunged to the ground."

Rushes To Aid Companion.

When Lineman Newell saw the predicament of his fellow worker, without thinking of his own life, he ran to the pole and began climbing upward. He had almost reached the middle of the pole, when Hutchins plunged downward. Newell stretched out his arm to grasp the man but the weight was so great that Newell was knocked from the pole and fell with Hutchins to the ground. He escaped without injuries.

Electrical workers on the ground stated that Newell had only a bare chance of saving Hutchins and that the odds were against saving his own life if he should come in contact with the man's body while he was in the grip of the current.

Hutchins struck the ground on his shoulder with a dull thud. Spectators were horrified at the turn of events.

Sinks Into Unconsciousness.

Just as fellow workmen and firemen reached him Hutchins gasped several times and then lapsed into unconsciousness. Right on the spot where he had fallen work of resuscitation was started. Neighbors, who just a few minutes before had been worrying over the possible destruction of their homes, hastened to his side with hot water bottles and blankets. The fire department inhalator was brought out and tanks of oxygen were sent in an ambulance from the hospital and the Patch Manufacturing company.

Newell led in the work. For three hours doctors, firemen and employees of the power company labored in the highway to save the life of Hutchins. Gathered around the group were hundreds of persons attracted by the fire. The man's body was warm for a long period and at times a slight pulse action was noticed. Clayton Fuller, Charles Willard, David Roach, William Davis, Fireman Martin Kelly and others assisted in the work. Drs. Francis E. Quigley, Stewart W. Ross and John L. Southworth were in attendance. Late in the morning the man's body was taken into the home of Mrs. Scribner at 15 Park street, across the street from the destroyed automobile building, where the men continued their efforts to revive Hutchins.

Dies at 11.15 O'clock.

At 11.15 o'clock the man was pronounced dead.

The cause of his death was officially given as an electrical shock, although it was believed that he had received severe internal injuries from the fall. The body was taken to the Spencer funeral home. Later it was taken to the home of Mrs. Harry L. Smith of Sheldon Place, sister-in-law of the dead man.

Hutchins is survived by a 10-year-old son, Burt Hutchins. It is the second time within two years that tragedy has entered the little boy's life. Two years ago his mother, Mrs. Bernada Johnston Hutchins was killed in an automobile accident near Hubbardton.

Cause of Fire Unknown.

Fire Chief Koltonski last night stated that until State Fire Marshal A. G. Preble conducts a thorough investigation the fire cause will be listed as "unknown." The flames were discovered shortly after 3.30 o'clock and in less than an hour had razed the automobile building, which had the largest floor space of any building in the state.

"Had it not been for the rain which fell during the day and wet down the roofs of dwellings and also sprinkled the grass and brushland in the vicinity, we might have had a conflagration on our hands," Chief Koltonski said last night.

As it was, fires caused by falling sparks, broke out on the roofs of three buildings. Two occurred at the house and barn of Newman K. Chaffee, who lives on South Main street, a short distance north of the fire, but these were put out by members of the household.

The West Rutland Fire department, immediately upon arrival, extinguished a fire, which had started on the roof of a barn, owned by Caleb Buffum of South Main street.

For a while it looked as though the disaster of Easter Sunday, 1923, when several fires were started by sparks from a dress factory fire on Strong's avenue, might be repeated.

"Exposures" Safeguarded.

Safeguarding of "exposures" by the combined fire fighting forces saved further damage.

Engine 1 and its crews protected the buildings on the fairgrounds.

Engine 2 played two streams of water on the burning building.

Combination 3 covered the buildings on Park street.

The apparatus from Proctor was stationed at the Central station, prepared to answer alarms to fires, starting from flying sparks.

The West Rutland apparatus, in charge of Chief Charles L. Montgomery, covered the outlying sec-

So far as Chief Koltonski could learn yesterday the fire started in about the middle of the huge building. The Tom Thumb Golf course, owned by Cless G. Davis has been in use in the place since early in the winter. Because of the height of the ceiling it had been found necessary to build a false ceiling in order to decrease heating difficulties. This ceiling, constructed of paper, was an easy prey for the flames. The golf course, valued at more than \$15,000 was completely ruined. The owner had planned to remove it from the building to Lake Bomoseen for the summer.

Directors to Meet Soon.

Will L. Davis, president of the Rutland Fair association, stated last night that no plans for reconstruction had been made. The board of directors of the association will hold a meeting within two or three days to consider plans for rebuilding, he said.

The automobile building was constructed about eight years ago by Charles G. Noyes, local contractor. It was 180 feet long and 100 feet wide.

Up to this year it had been used during the winter and sometimes during the summer as a storage place for automobiles. During fair time it has been used as an automobile display room.

In commenting on the fire, Davis said: "The loss of the building and the destruction of the golf course is as nothing as compared with the death of the lineman, who was trying to safeguard those at the fire. We can replace the building."

The building was heated by an "air blower" oil-burning system.

Only one fireman was injured during the battle against the flames. Raymond McGarry's hands were badly scorched by heat as he worked on Park street.

Rutland Daily Herald

May 1, 1931

FAIR DIRECTORS TO DISCUSS REBUILDING

Directors of the Rutland Fair association will meet today to discuss plans for rebuilding on the site of the automobile building, which was destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning.

The meeting has been called by Will L. Davis, president of the association, and will be held at the rooms of the organization in the Mead building.

The fire, which broke out about 4 o'clock Wednesday morning razed the automobile building, in which was housed for the winter a Tom Thumb golf course, owned by Cless A. Davis of this city. The origin has not yet been determined.

Rutland Daily Herald

May 2, 1931

FAIR HEADS DISCUSS PLANS FOR BUILDING

Reach No Decision as to Replacement of Burned Motorcar Structure.

Whether it would be feasible to re-construct the automobile building at the fairgrounds, destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning, or erect some sort of an exhibition building in its place, was discussed yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the board of directors of the Rutland Fair association, held in the Mead building.

No action was taken on the matter and the directors voted to hold another meeting in about two weeks, when it is expected definite plans for rehabilitation will be made.

During the meeting it was pointed out that some of the buildings on the grounds have been overcrowded during the fair and that it might be a good plan to erect a building to take care of some of the over-taxed departments. Others advocated rebuilding the automobile structure.

Will L. Davis, president of the fair association, who called yesterday's meeting, said that at the conference to be held later, the members will go to the fairgrounds and look over the situation carefully before making any decision.

The mammoth automobile building which had the largest floor space of any structure in Vermont, was razed in about an hour by fire, of which the origin has not yet been determined. During the fair the building housed scores of automobiles, the exhibition of new cars being one of the largest held during the year in the state.

Until this year, when a miniature golf course, was installed in the place, the building had been used for the storage of automobiles, except during fair time.

Rutland Daily Herald

May 20, 1931

FAIR OFFICIALS TO DISCUSS BUILDING

Decision as to whether the automobile building at the Rutland fair grounds, recently damaged by fire, will be rebuilt, will be made at a meeting of the fair association officials, to be held at the grounds next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Other matters of business in connection with this fall's fair program will be discussed at the time. No expression has been made yet as to whether there is a need for restoring the large automobile structure.

Previous to the fire it was expected that the golf course which occupied the building would remain there throughout the fair and the following winter season.

Rutland Daily Herald

May 27, 1931

FAIR WON'T REPLACE BUILDING FOR AUTOS

Trustees Find There Is Not Sufficient Demand to Warrant Expense.

The automobile building at the fair grounds which was destroyed by fire will not be rebuilt, for the present, at least, nor will any other structure be erected on the site. This was decided yesterday at a meeting of the trustees held at the grounds. The board gave as the reason for not rebuilding the fact that there is no demand at present for such a building.

They decided, however, to keep the matter under consideration so that sometime, perhaps a year or two hence, a structure may be erected which will fill some special demand which is expected to make itself apparent within that time.

To Enlarge Midway.

The space formerly occupied by the automobile building will be taken up by mid-way booths of various sorts at the 1931 fair, President Will L. Davis said. Some companies have already made reservations for concessions in this location. The automobiles will be exhibited in tents in practically the same locality on the grounds as last year.

The purchase of a strip of land, 100 by 79 feet, between Dana avenue and the south side of the fair grounds was sanctioned by the trustees. This land will be graded, gravel and crushed stone will be drawn in, and a two-way automobile entrance with ticket sellers' booth will be established. This will be used principally for fairgoers from the Bellows Falls and Manchester roads. The arrangement is expected to relieve the congestion at the main entrance as well as the crowded parking condition in the oval inside the rack track. There is not at present a public entrance on the south side, except a small opening in the fence where the boys and girls lead in their cattle exhibits. The cost of the new work is roughly estimated at \$1500.

To Rebuild Sheep Pens.

Another matter considered by the trustees was the razing of the sheep pens on the south side of the grounds which are now in bad repair and inadequate. It is proposed to build new and larger buildings. It was also voted to erect 125 feet of chain link fence along the north side of the grounds where the side of the automobile building formerly formed a boundary.

Will L. Davis, Rutland Fair Official, Dies

President, Treasurer of Local Exposition Succumbs After Long Illness.

Funeral Here Sunday

Former City Treasurer, 80, Well Known Throughout State and New England.

Will L. Davis, 80, former city treasurer and Rutland fair president, died at his home at 18 South Main street at 11:05 o'clock yesterday morning after a long illness.

The body was taken to the Tossing Funeral home, and will be moved to the Davis home today.

Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Trinity Episcopal church, with the Rev. Harvey D. Butterfield, rector, officiating. Burial will be in the family lot in Evergreen cemetery.

It is the wish of his family that friends who so desire, instead of sending flowers, make contributions to the Vermont division, Field Army of the American Cancer society of which Frederick W. Fletcher of Rutland is treasurer.

Mr. Davis was one of the better known men in the financial field in the state. He served as treasurer of the city of Rutland for more than 40 years. During his 44-year service as treasurer of the Rutland Fair that organization, which was "in-the-red" when he took office, rose to become one of the most successful in the country. He was a member of the board of directors of the United States Trotting association. He was a life-long Democrat, served in state as well as local offices, and was affiliated with many fraternal organizations.

Surviving are his wife, the former Phila Rosanne Baker, to whom he was married November 20, 1901, and one daughter, Miss Madeleine Elizabeth Davis.

Will Leonard Davis was born in Rutland, November 22, 1865, son of Joseph Morse and Mary Elizabeth Davis. His father, who died in 1936 at the age of 95, was for 33 years superintendent of the Rutland water works.

Mr. Davis was educated in the public schools of Rutland and graduated from Rutland High school with the class of 1884 at the age of 18. He was employed for a time with the Central Vermont and Delaware & Hudson railroads, in the Rutland offices of the organizations.

His interest in politics and city administration led to his election as city treasurer in 1895, an office in which he continued for more than 40 years, until his retirement in the spring of 1936. Mr. Davis, who was never opposed for the post of city treasurer, was elected through succeeding administrations. He served under 13 mayors and 125 aldermen. He was prominently identified with the Democratic party in national issues.

Mr. Davis was a member of the board of finance and on four occasions served on the board of control of the state of Vermont in 1917, 1918, 1919 and 1920, under Governors Graham and Clement. After serving on the board of control he was offered appointment to a high state office but declined because of his local interests.

Aside from his long service in office as city treasurer, Mr. Davis was known throughout the east as an official of the Rutland County Agricultural society which presents the Rutland Fair annually.

He became associated with the Rutland Fair in 1910. He was elected treasurer at that time and served continuously in the position for 35 years until 1945. In 1929 he was elected president and had been re-elected every succeeding year since. In addition to these positions he had been active manager of the Fair's business since 1932.

According to facts obtained from Carlton Wilson, vice president, when Mr. Davis took over his duties in 1910, the Rutland County Agricultural society, then in its 74th year, was badly in debt, the extent of which is not shown in records. At the annual meeting on December 31, 1910, the report of President Carter disclosed that no premiums had been paid in 1909 and, together with other bills still due, the total indebtedness amounted to \$3149.27. The sum of \$2000 was borrowed to pay all premiums and other bills were taken care of during the year.



WILL L. DAVIS.

It was during this period that a plan for guaranteeing each year's bills was put into effect. Twenty endorsers of a \$2000 note were found to individually guarantee \$100 each or any proportion thereof in case the society found it necessary to call upon them. This plan was repeated for many years and it was a source of pride and satisfaction to the officials and directors of the Fair that it was never necessary to call upon the 20 endorsers. At the time Mr. Davis became treasurer in 1910, the late Frank M. Wilson, also a member of the society, was elected vice president.

From an "in-the-red" business to the extent of \$3000 in 1910, by the end of 1920 the Fair had \$10,000 in the bank, all obligations paid, and thousands of dollars paid for improvements in the grounds.

The Rutland Fair at the present time holds a unique position. Receiving no aid from the state or other source, it is one of the few financially successful fair organizations in the country. At the close of the 100th fair in September, 1945, the society had total assets of about \$94,000.

The successful present status of the society is credited to the ability and continuous effort of Mr. Davis.

For many years Mr. Davis was a member of the hardware firm of Billings & Davis. He became a director of the Clement National bank in 1921 and was elected vice president in January, 1933, and served in that capacity until the bank was liquidated in 1942.

Mr. Davis was active in many fraternal organizations in the city. He was affiliated with Rutland lodge, F. & A. M.; Davenport chapter, R. A. M.; Killington commandery, Knights Templar.

Mr. Davis became a member of Mount Sinai temple, Ancient Arabic order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier, when that organization, the third oldest Shrine in the country, covered the entire state. When the local chapter, Cairo temple was formed, he became a charter member.

He was a member of the Vermont lodge, Knights of Pythias and was president of the Pythian association at the time it owned the clubhouse now occupied by the Loyal Order of Moose, having served as past chancellor and past commander of the organization. He was a charter member and former secretary of the Rutland lodge of Elks and a member of the Episcopal church.

EDITORIAL
Rutland Daily Herald
May 11, 1946

Will L. Davis

Will L. Davis's death yesterday deprived the community of a man who left an indelible impression upon the business and public service history of Rutland. His personality and activities as a city official, businessman and Rutland fair official affected most aspects of the city's development during a 40-year period.

Although any one of the activities in which he engaged might have made him one of the city's leading citizens, it is probable that he will be best remembered as the man who was mainly responsible for making the Rutland fair such a widely known and successful enterprise. There were indications that he had more pride in this accomplishment than in any other.

Will Davis was usually given the credit for being the financial genius that kept the Rutland fair in the black during a period when other fairs were losing money and closing up shop. He had a statewide reputation for good financial judgment. Less well known was the flair he had for organizing the kind of entertainment at the fair that would attract people. He had a sense of showmanship that no one would have suspected in a conservative, hard-headed Vermonter.

This rare combination of talents was a big factor in the making of the fair and it was one of the things which set the personality and life of Will Davis apart from the ordinary run of business success stories. He was a highly useful citizen whose integrity and abilities were of service to the city for a long period and will be that much more missed, because they were depended upon for so long.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 13, 1946

Hundreds At Davis Rites

Funeral of Long-Time Head of Rutland Fair Is Held at Trinity Church.

Trinity church was thronged yesterday afternoon as hundreds attended the funeral service conducted by the Rev. Harvey D. Butterfield, rector, for Will L. Davis, president and treasurer of the Rutland Fair, who died Friday at his home here.

The service was held at 3 o'clock and was followed by burial in Evergreen cemetery, the Rev. Mr. Butterfield officiating at the committal service also.

Honorary bearers were Carlton Wilson, James C. Dunn, Arthur E. Porter, George G. Smith, George E. L. Badlam, Lloyd E. Aldrich, Stephen C. Dorsey, Charles G. Noyes and Frank S. Nicholson of Rutland; Dan D. Burditt of Pittsford; Aldace W. Newton of Wallingford; ex-Gov. John E. Weeks of Middlebury; H. K. Drury and J. S. Grow of Burlington; Chauncey Willey of Barre; Seymour Billings of Wallingford, Conn.; Roger Duncan of Hartford, Conn.; W. H. Dickinson of Northampton, Mass.; Harry Eddels of Marshfield, Mass.; Bernard Allen of Boston and Nelson Bell of Wellesley, Mass.

Active bearers were John W. Burke, Edward J. Fox, Harry R. Hart, Axel J. Anderson, Theodore P. Roberts and Clayton H. Kinney of Rutland; Willisie Brisbin of Burlington and Philip Billings of Wallingford, Conn.

Ushers at the church were Charles R. Cheney, L. Marsh Whelden, Theodore Nicolet, Esme A. C. Smith, Payson R. Webber and Percy P. Wood. Mrs. Lola K. Kenney was organist.

Among those attending from out of town were Mr. Davis' brother, Hugh Davis of Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. Frank E. Davis and Mrs. F. G. Deragon of Albany, N. Y.; Mrs. Anne Morris of Rochester, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brisbin of Waterbury; Mrs. Willisie Brisbin of Burlington; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sullivan of Springfield, Mass.; Miss Lorna M. Smith of Providence, R. I.; Mrs. Nelson Belle of Wellesley, Mass.; and Mrs. Roger Duncan of Hartford, Conn.

A Glimpse into the Past at the Rutland State Fair

by Lani Duke

Lying where the livestock portion of the Rutland State Fair intersects with the beginnings of the midway, two former cattle barns, built about 1910, house the farm museum at the Vermont State Fair in Rutland. A sign explains that most of these tools, large and small, were "used on farms before World War I." Many bear a letter of the alphabet, corresponding to a sign that describes the implement and, in many cases, who donated it.

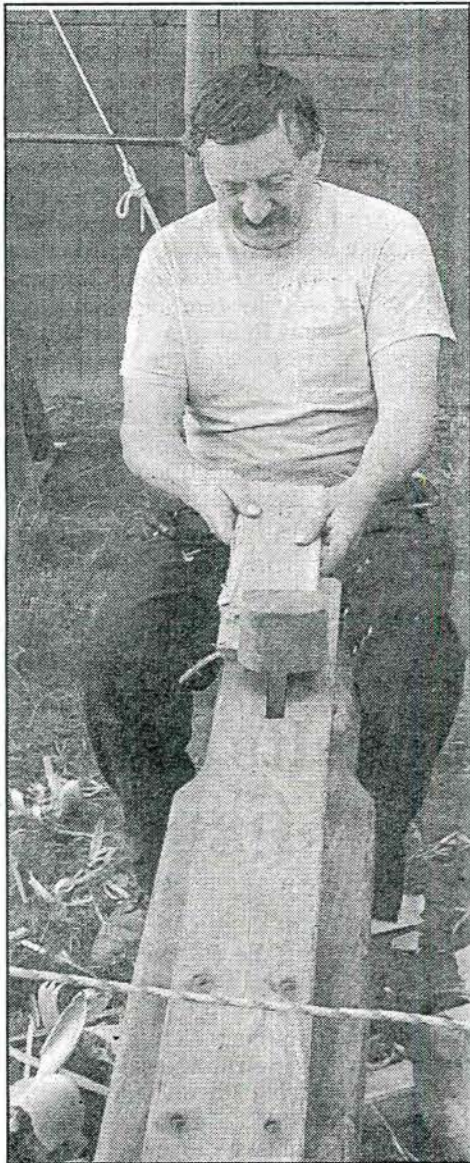
As might be expected in Vermont, a significant number of the exhibited items are from the dairy industry. On display are bottles of varying sizes and shapes, bearing the names of local dairies that



Less than automatic "washing machines" on display at the farm museum.

utilized them, as well as milk and cream cans, separators, coolers, milk weighing scales, and bottle cappers. Maple industry items include a sap evaporator and buckets.

Saws, augurs, and planes represent woodworking on the farm; outside, in the



Truman Bates demonstrates drawing shingles by hand at the farm museum

space between the two buildings, cousins Dave and Truman Bates continue a tradition their fathers started of demonstrating man-powered woodworking equipment. They demonstrate how to split wood into shingles, hand hew timbers, or bore a straight tree trunk to make a "pump log," a wooden water pipe.

A two-horsepower, gas-powered thresher is among the grain harvesting machinery. It was made in nearby Middletown Springs and patented in 1924. A hand-powered thresher represents the man-powered side of the operation, as does a hand-cranked corn sheller. Hand-

powered grindstones remind of the days when knives were made of non-stainless steel and required frequent sharpening.

Horse drawn cultivators, plows, and planters, scythes and hay saws represent a variety of other farm tasks. Logging hand tools point up the forestry business, powered by men and horses, in years past. Ice saws and tongs remind of the days before electric refrigerators.

A metal bathtub, the kind you picked up and dumped rather than pulling the plug, represent part of the domestic side of life, as do a variety of washboards and plungers that were used to clean laun-

cont on page A6



Bob Cassidy, future Farm Museum superintendent, sits outside the exhibit with superintendent Mo Tucker and Mo's wife Pat

Rutland State Fair

cont from page A4

dry. A horsehair mattress fluffer from the Equinox Hotel in Manchester, VT, explains another part of life. Horsehair mattresses lost their resiliency over time; they were renewed by removing their horsehair stuffing, fluffing it with the machine, and then replacing it, "good as new."

And an assortment of sieves, sifters, specialized shovels and forks tell their stories of the days when hand labor dominated rural (and city) life. Horse power provided basic transportation too, a two-horse sleigh, one-seater sulky, and bridles and harness remind the visitor.

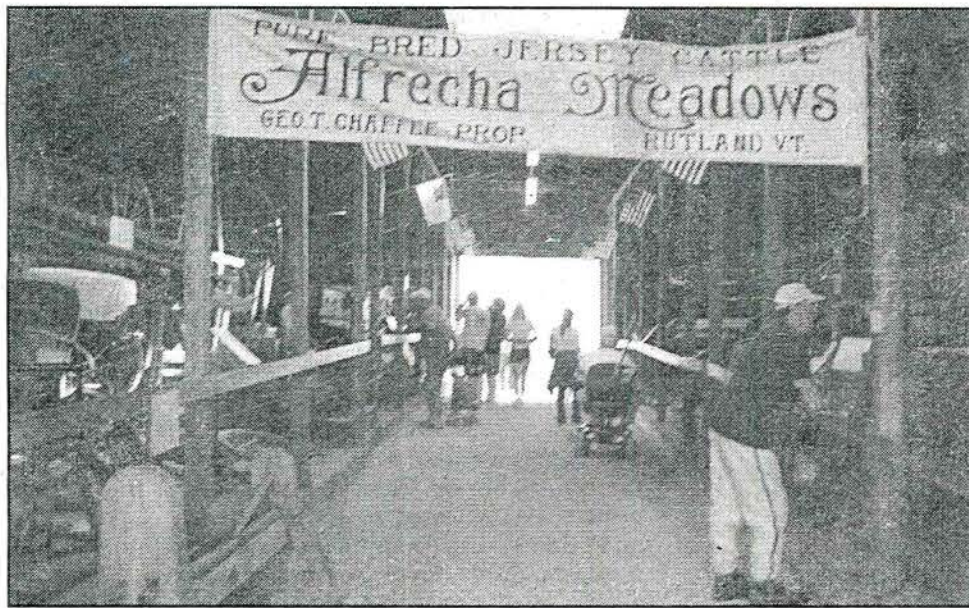
The farm museum at the Rutland State Fair was begun by Archibald Todd and other men who were members of both the Rutland Historical Society and the Rutland County Agricultural Society, in the 1970s, as far as anyone can recall. Many of the tools belong to the

Rutland Historical Society, "dedicated to the fair association with one condi-

quirements, he explains.

Current "fair department superintendent" Morris Tucker, known as "Mo," became involved with the exhibit in the 1980s, and has been its

weekends. Ernie Hathaway demonstrates the art of weaving cane onto a chair frame, and Mary Mitiguy weaves rugs on a large hand- and foot-powered loom, as well as



Looking down the center aisle of one of the two buildings at the farm museum

tion, that they be exhibited each year at the fair," says local historian Jim Davidson. If the exhibit closes, the equipment reverts to the Historical Society. The arrangement satisfies insurance re-

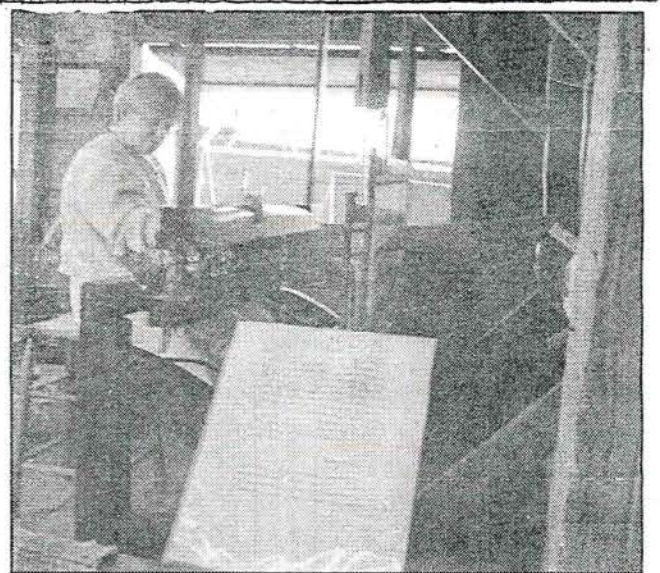
overseer for at least the last decade.

He can't quite recall when he officially stepped into the position. He rambles through the exhibit in bib overalls and a straw hat, often sitting on a bench out front, waiting for questions from exhibit visitors, and there are many, both questions and visitors. His wife Pat is among the other attendants; she joined him "after hearing about it for quite a while."

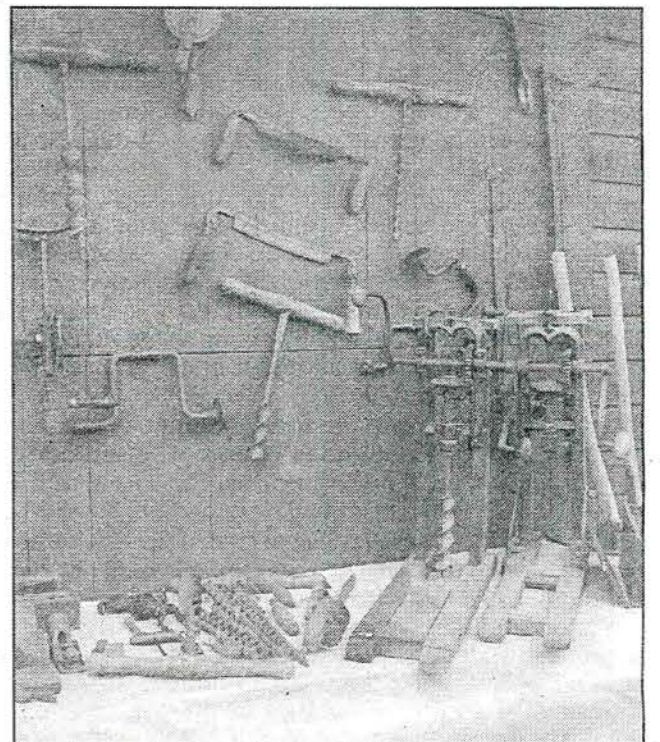
Alongside him is likely to be youthful Bob Cassidy, a fellow Rutland Historical Society member, and Mo's eventual successor, on tap for when Mo decides to take "his second retirement." On Fair

strips on an Inca loom. They've been donating their time together at the fair for some 15 years, they recall. At times, old-timers Carmine Pacca and Maurice Hawley join the exhibit, also explaining what the various tools are and how they fit into daily life on the farm, much of it before electricity reached rural farms.

Attendance has been steadily growing. Visitors of all ages often choke the exhibit, rambling from one building to another, and through its fenced-in outdoor portion that links the two structures. They frequently remark that they've never seen such a variety of antique equipment.



Mary Mitiguy demonstrates weaving rag rugs at the Vermont State Fair's farm museum



Hand wood working tools displayed at the farm museum

The museum continues to accept additional donations, but its ability is limited. "If someone wants to

donate something big, we may not be able to take it," Mo says. There isn't any more room.



Display of milk bottles from local dairies, each bearing their company imprint, at the farm museum

Governor Will Be Guest Of Fair This Afternoon

As the management prepared for the big day of the week, Governor's Day, today, a rather small Wednesday crowd of spectators attended the fair yesterday to witness the five horse races and the vaudeville, to find entertainment in a half-hundred shows on the midway and to try their luck in winning prizes at various games of chance. Most of the stores, the banks and other business places in the city will close at noon today to give employees opportunity to witness the Governor's Day program.

The high northwest wind that swept the grounds made topcoats necessary for comfort in spite of sunshine and the midway became more popular than the grandstand because of the opportunities it offered to keep warm by promenading.

As though reminded of fall by the cool air, the members of the Rutland band played the sprightly music of football songs in addition to popular marches and other numbers.

The horse races provided plenty of thrills. Mr. Redmond won the 2:18 pace, losing the last heat to Laughing Water. The 2:23 pace went to Lady Lee after the bay mare had dropped a heat to Fan Tan. Ima Hanover took first money in the 2:14 trot, being credited with a first, a second and a third position. The race was run on the three-heat plan. Atlantic McElwyn and Miss Aubrey each took a heat. Jim Volo won the two-year-old race in straight heats and the event for three-year-olds went to Precise, after the bay foal had come in fifth in the initial heat which went to Bostonian.

At the request of cattlemen, it was decided to omit the cavalcade of prize bulls, cows, heifers and calves. The judging was interrupted Tuesday because of the rain and those making the awards preferred to go on with their work yesterday instead of taking time out to permit the parading of the animals.

Rides Proye Popular.

The mid-way loving crowd yesterday apparently found the rides one of the most popular forms of amusement, 24 of these, of great variety, being offered by the World of Mirth shows. One of the newest is the Silver Streak, a device in which stream-lined cars are used. The Twin Roll-O-Planes provide another form of thrill and the Waltzer is a popular ride. The 50 shows on the mid-way offer a wide variety of entertainment including midgets, various freaks, dancing girls, strange animals, motorcycle speeders, peep shows and many others.

Many persons who sought education rather than amusement dropped in at the United States Department of Agriculture building just east of the main exhibit halls. Here by means of colored pictures and other methods are demonstrated ways of preventing soil erosion; stopping the too rapid run-off of water; stabilizing farm incomes by diversifying crops and making livestock convert crops into meat, milk, fiber and power; building up soil fertility; forest management, including reforestation.

One set-up shows the difference between moisture conservation in forests in which there is shade and litter on the ground and forests which have been nearly denuded of tree growths. Many leaflets of interest to the farmer are given away.

The exhibit of canned foods in the Agricultural building is fully up to the average and the maple sugar showing is exceptionally good. Mrs. Clark Baird, superintendent, stated. There are 19 exhibitors of preserved fruit, vegetables and other items of food, the cans and jars filling the space allotted to the department. The largest exhibitors are Mrs. Antoine A. Greene of Pittsford, Mrs. Clarence Fish of Ira, Mrs. F. C. Aiken and Mrs. D. S. Arnold of Bethel, Mrs. Roy Goodspeed of Wells and Mrs. Guy Fish of Ira.

In spite of the poor year for gardens because of the lack of normal rainfall, there is a large display of fruit, especially apples, and many vegetables are shown. The exhibit is topped by a sunflower with a 15-foot stalk. A large collection of gourds add color to the display.

Red Cross Busy.

The Red Cross building, in which a trained nurse and four first aid workers are on duty, had given attention to about 150 first aid cases up to last night. Cuts and bruises constituted most of the injuries for which treatment was given. Oscar W. Hoar, chairman of first aid for the Rutland County chapter, is in charge of the station. Miss Ruth LaBrake is serving as nurse and Lloyd Phair and Miss Jennie Hazeltine as first aid workers. Mrs. Hoar looks after babies left at the station. Miss Amy L. Perkins, executive secretary of the county chapter, is at the station much of the time. Boy Scouts act as orderlies.

The boys' and girls' building was a busy place yesterday with judging of cattle and other entries in full swing. It has been announced that Gerald Smith of Whiting, showing a junior yearling Ayrshire, and Merritt Thomas of Rutland, town, senior Holstein calf, have been selected to go to the Eastern States exposition at Springfield.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 7, 1939

4-H Awards.

The following trip awards to Springfield also have been made: First, Hubert Campbell, Burlington, senior yearling Ayrshire; second, Gerald Smith; third, Robert Goss, Middlebury, senior Ayrshire calf; fourth, Charles Bently, Sandgate, senior Guernsey calf; fifth, Carlos Dunn, Windsor, senior yearling Holstein.

Championships in the various breeds of cattle were won by the following:

Holstein, Merritt Thomas; Jersey, Edward Jay, East Poultny; Guernsey, Ralph Perry, Ira; Brown Swiss, Arden Day, Ira; Ayrshire, Reginald Barnard, Brandon.

In the Rutland county 4-H dairy special contest, the awards were made as follows:

First, Reginald Barnard, Ayrshire cow; second, Gerald Smith, Ayrshire; third, Merritt Thomas, Holstein calf; fourth, Edward Day, Jersey; fifth, Walter Perry, Ira, Guernsey calf.

Team demonstrations at the 4-H building were judged yesterday by Frank C. Essick of Burlington, assistant state club leader. Twenty-eight demonstrations were given, 21 being in Class A for boys and girls 14 years old and over and seven in class B, under 14.

Among the outstanding teams were the following:

Class A—Ira Busy Bees, 97 per cent, food demonstration, composed of Lucelia Fish and Alba Lincoln;

Pittsford Hustlers, 97 per cent, selection of poultry, Barnard Neal, Leo LaFrance; Ketchmore club, Brandon, 96 per cent, fitting and showing calves, Gerald Smith, Treverton Ketcham; Pride of Vermont club, East Pittsford, 95 per cent, planning school and home lunches, Shirley Moore, Betty Jones.

Class B—Indian Hill 4-H club, Pawlet, 95 per cent, improving personality by clothing, Alice Connors, Helen Connors, Joyce McCabe; Holden Busy Workers, 95 per cent, fruit salad, Shirley Elliott, Beverley Baird; Pride of Vermont Girls, East Poultny, 92 per cent, invalid tray, Glenna Martin, Shirley Parker; Poultny Boys, 90 per cent, insect control, Forrest Moore, Everett Botsford.

With a visit by the governor and his staff and a big program of races, including the Free-for-alls, the biggest crowd of the week is expected today. The executive is scheduled to arrive at 2 o'clock and, as usual, a salute will be given with bombs when the official party reaches the main gate.

The governor will be escorted to the grandstand, where he will be welcomed by fair officials, by Company A, 172d infantry, Rutland City band, Mount St. Joseph band, Kurn Hattin band from Saxtons River, Poultny school band and the drum corps of Rutland post, American Legion.

Arts and Crafts Showing.

More than 1000 articles, including finest needlework, hand-hooked rugs in multicolored patterns, exquisitely executed lace tablecloths and spreads, art work in oils, painted shells and crayon and many rare old items of interest are displayed in the arts and crafts and the antique departments, housed in the Arts and Crafts building.

Notable among the hundreds of pieces of needlework on exhibition is a colorful afghan, which is a copy of one used by Katherine Cornell in the play "The Barretts of Wimpole Street." It is of knitted wool stripes, marked with flowers. Another outstanding piece of handicraft is a linen table cloth, with knotted lace center and border, and finest drawn work and embroidery. Interesting pieces of art work includes an embroidered picture of "Longfellow's Home," by Mrs. P. M. Williams, and a sketch entitled "Twin Bridges," done in pen and ink by Harry Welch, both of Rutland.

The farthest point from which an entry was received, according to Mrs. A. L. Taylor, was Santa Barbara, Cal. This contributor submitted an oil painted panel. Much of the handicraft was entered by elderly persons, some of them over 70 years old, and a few blind women, Mrs. Taylor said.

In the antique division colorful pieces of glassware are displayed. Attracting much interest is a Neilsea flask of rose overlaid on white, in the form of a bellows, which is 120 years old and entered by a Cambridge, Mass., woman. Old miniatures, spatterware china, a collection of flasks, Paisley shawls, luster china pieces, a set of Bohemian glassware and pewter, brass and silver ware are exhibited. A set of spoons, fashioned in coin silver and manufactured in Rutland by a "Bailey" concern before the outbreak of the Civil war are also shown.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 8, 1939

Fair Program

The Fair Week program, in brief, is as follows:

Today, Governor's Day—Six harness races, free-for-all pace, free-for-all trot, junior free-for-all, 2:23 trot, 2:14 pace, 2:16 trot; vaudeville, fireworks, revue.

Friday, Automobile Racing Day—Hundred laps of speed events; vaudeville; fireworks; revue.

Saturday, Closing Day—Lucky Teter and his Hell Drivers.

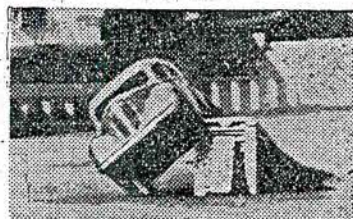


Herald Photo.

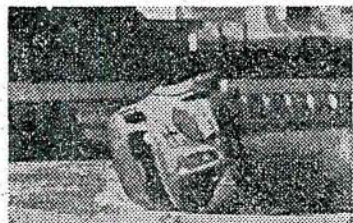
An "unofficial" entrance to the Rutland fairgrounds is shown in use above.

Daredevil Goes Over— —and Over!

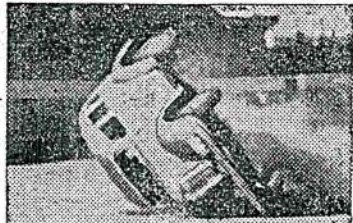
Lucky Teter, who cracks up in automobiles to make a living, does his "double crash roll" for the magic eye camera. Let's go!



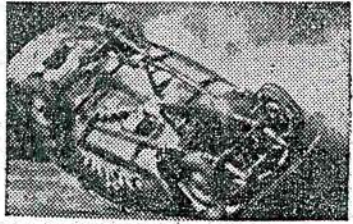
1—The takeoff.



2—Crash!



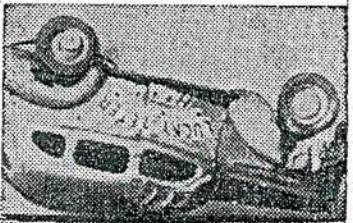
3—Bang!



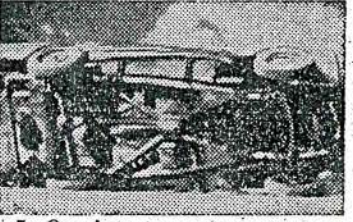
4—Bottoms up!



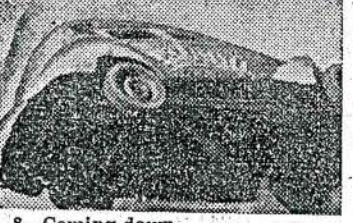
5—Right side up again.



6—Over again!



7—Oops!



8—Coming down.



9—Mr. Teter, undamaged, take a bow.

Fair Structure Is Completely
Destroyed by Flames With-
in Few Minutes After Dis-
covery.

Marshal To Probe Cause Of \$35,000 Grandstand Fire

Will Rebuild

Meeting of Trustees Called
for Today to Decide Upon
Type of Construction to
Replace Stand.

Trustees of the Rutland County Agriculture society will meet at the fair association office at the grounds this afternoon at 2 o'clock to make plans for immediate rebuilding of the grandstand which was destroyed Saturday evening by fire of undetermined origin, causing a loss estimated at \$35,000, well covered by insurance.

Alfred H. Koltonski, chief of the fire department, stated yesterday that a request will be sent this morning to Francis Regan, deputy state fire marshal, for an immediate investigation of the blaze. The Vermont laws require, he stated, that the fire marshal's office be notified in all cases where the cause of a serious fire has not been determined.

Only a favorable wind, which blew the flames out over the open oval and away from the many exhibition buildings, prevented further loss. In spite of the efforts of 21 regular and call firemen who remained on the grounds for more than three hours, the north side of the judges' stand across the race track from the grandstand, was charred.

The big industrial building, nearest of the exhibition halls to the stand, became so hot that clouds of steam arose when the firemen played a hose upon it.

Will L. Davis, president of the fair association, was in New York when the fire broke out but he was expected back last night in order to be present at today's meeting.

Secretary Carl W. Olney visited the grounds yesterday with Charles G. Noyes, contractor, and talked over informally plans for rebuilding the stand.

As the 1939 fair opens September 4, only about 10 weeks remain in which to clear away the debris and build a new and more modern building for seating fair visitors and race followers. The type of structure to be put up rests entirely with the trustees, Olney said.

Flames Spread Rapidly.

Although the fire broke out when many persons were about, it was not discovered until it had spread through the entire length of the 405-foot stand which seated about 6000 persons, including the facilities provided by the bleachers.

Many persons seem to have discovered the blaze about the same time, Capt. Francis H. Seward stated yesterday. The central station received a telephone call at 6:10 o'clock from a resident of Park street and, through the apparatus at the station, an alarm was sounded from Box 31, South Main and Park streets. All of the city's fire-fighting apparatus was soon on the grounds and four lines of hose were strung, one from a hydrant on the fairgrounds, near the Park street entrance, and three from water plugs on nearby streets.

The flames had gained such headway before discovery and had burned over such a wide area that the entire stand was afire and the roof was beginning to collapse when the firemen arrived.

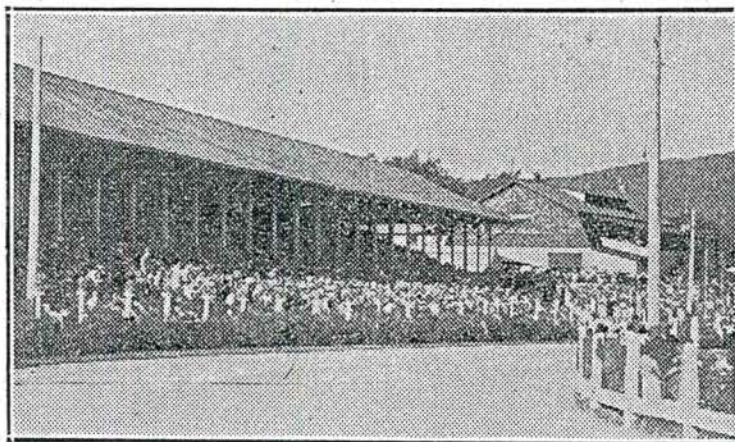
It was seen at once that the building was doomed, Capt. Beane said, and efforts were devoted to keeping it within bounds. It became necessary at the outset to play water upon the nearest exhibition building to prevent it from catching fire even though the wind was not forcing the flames toward it.

The heat was so intense that it was with the greatest difficulty that the men were able to connect the hose to the hydrant upon the fairgrounds about 125 feet from the burning grandstand.

The dry woodwork of the stand burned like tinder and for a few minutes flames shot high into the air, being visible from a considerable distance.

Results of the disastrous fire which leveled the grandstand at the Rutland fairgrounds are seen in two photos below. Industrial building and arts and crafts hall, two principal buildings threatened, are seen in background in upper picture below. At right is view of grandstand filled with spectators at last fall's fair.

Herald Photos.



WILL L. DAVIS.

Hundreds of motorists drove to the scene. Congestion of traffic became so acute that extra officers were sent to the scene to keep vehicles moving.

Firemen continued to pour thousands of gallons of water onto the ruins and it was not until 9:30 o'clock that they sounded the "out" signal and returned to the station. A watch was kept at the grounds all night.

Stand Completely Ruined.

When the men departed, only a few charred timbers were left of the grandstand, a portion of which was nearly 30 years old. With the stand, tenting, chairs, tables, and other equipment owned by the fair association and concessionaires, went up in smoke. These articles were stored under the portion of the stand facing the midway.

The flames were burning over such a wide area that it was impossible for the firemen to determine their cause or the part of the stand in which the fire had its inception.

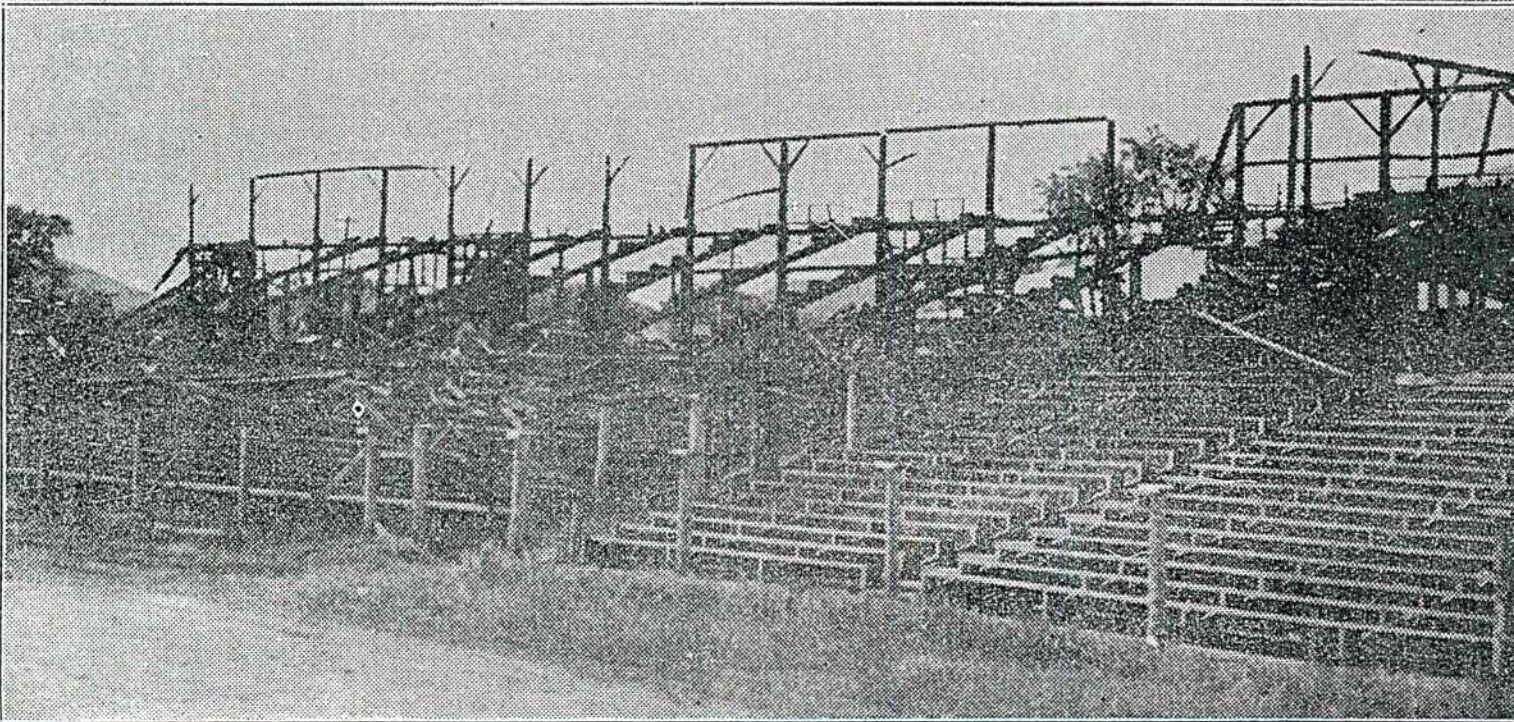
Rumors were afloat that an odor of burning oil could be detected about the time that the fire was discovered and this led to stories of incendiaryism. Firemen were inclined to believe that the odor was due to the burning of tar paper, oilcloth and other material in the articles in storage.

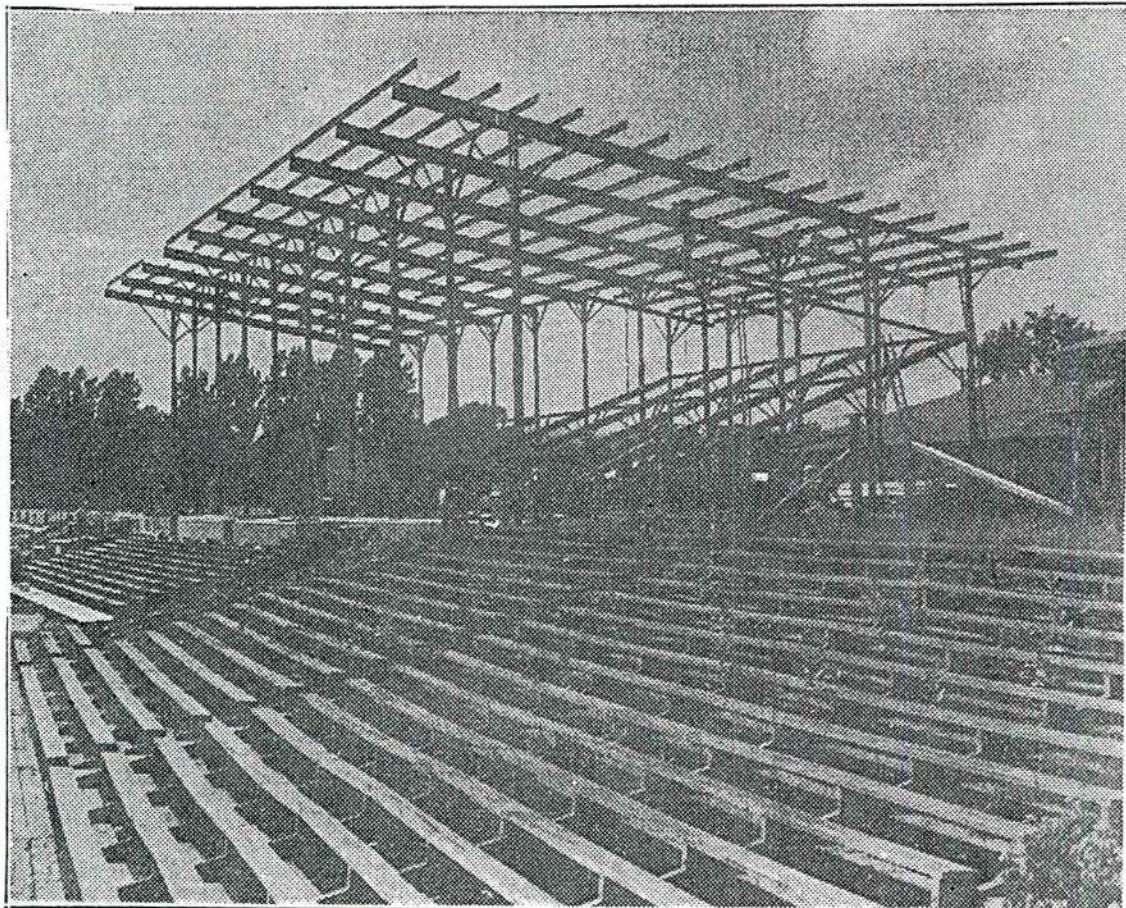
The eastern section of the grandstand, and this included more than two-thirds of the entire structure, was built in 1910 after an earlier stand had been badly damaged by fire. An addition, which also went up in flames Saturday, was erected in 1922.

The fair management maintains a building fund now amounting to more than \$40,000 which will be available for the erection of a new grandstand. This fund has been increased year by year by taking a portion of the profits of the annual exhibitions. In addition to this amount the association has about \$25,000 in cash assets.

Plans had been made for making a number of improvements at the grounds this season but these may be modified on account of the loss due to the fire, Olney said.

Work on the race track already has been started and men had left the ground only an hour before the fire was discovered.





Herald Photo.

The Rutland Fair association's new concrete and steel grandstand, being erected to replace an old wooden structure, is taking shape rapidly as evidenced by view above. A mobile gasoline hoist is being used to lift steel girders to top as work is hastened to assure completion before opening of season Labor Day week.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 30, 1939

RUTLAND FAIR

Grandstand Reserved
Seats Are Now
On Sale
at the tent in Depot Park

RESERVED SEATS—
Afternoon ... 50c and 75c
BOXES—6 SEATS—
Afternoon \$6.00
RESERVED SEATS—
Evening 50c
BOXES—6 SEATS—
Evening \$4.50
GENERAL ADMISSION
GRANDSTAND
Bleachers—Evening 35c
Reservations for Grandstand Seats,
day and night may be made with
George G. Smith, Clement National
Bank, Rutland, Vt. The request
must be accompanied by check or
cash, and reservations will be made
in the order received.



CONGRATULATIONS

WILL L. DAVIS
AND DIRECTORS OF
THE RUTLAND COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL
ASSOCIATION

on the completion
of your modern

\$70,000.00
GRANDSTAND

We believe the new fire-proof grandstand is one of the finest structures of its kind in this section of the country and we know you will receive the acclaim of the more than one hundred thousand persons who annually attend the Rutland County Fair.

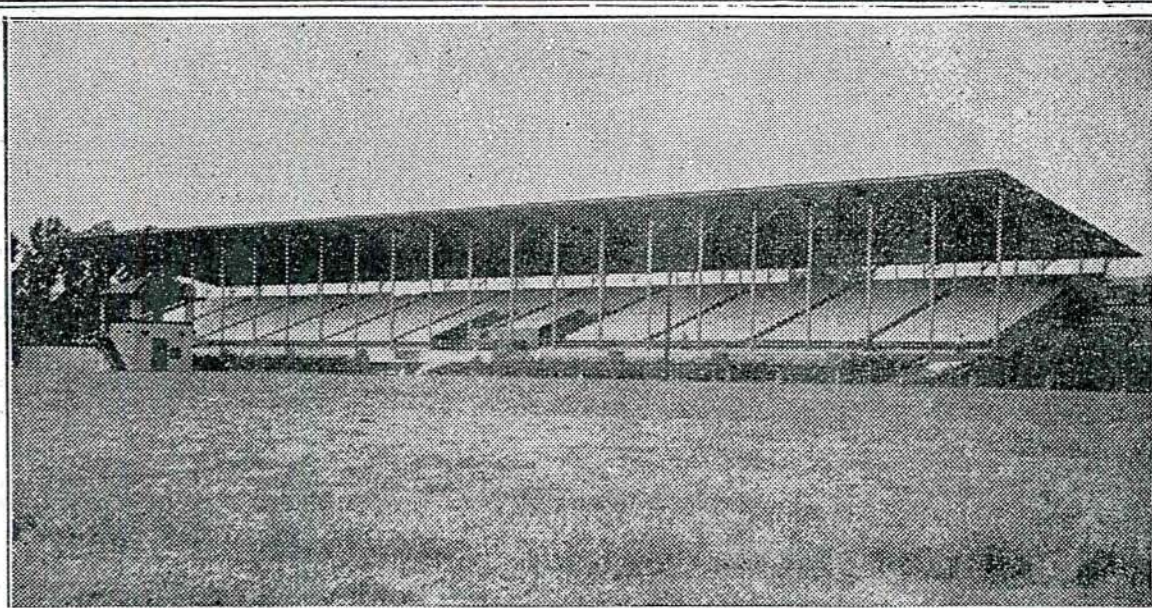
Ralph E. Heath, the electrical contractor, is to be complimented on his excellent job of wiring this huge grandstand.

It has been our pleasure to furnish all wiring and electrical equipment throughout this spacious structure.

Vermont Electric Supply Company

West St. NEXT TO POSTOFFICE Rutland

Rutland Daily Herald
August 25, 1939



Herald Photo.

Rutland fair association's new steel, concrete and wood grandstand, seen above, has been completed for use at the Labor Day opening of this year's exposition. The seats have been designed to be more comfortable than those in the old stand which was destroyed by fire.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 22, 1939

Fair Is Boon to City, President Will Davis Tells Rutland Rotary

The modern, fireproof grandstand at the fairgrounds, built on the site of the 30-year-old structure burned June 17, has been completed except for the cleaning up process. Announcement of this was made yesterday by Will L. Davis, fair president, during an informal talk before members of the Rutland Rotary club at a weekly luncheon at the Hotel Berwick.

Davis explained that the new stand is shorter than the old one but it has been made deeper so that every seat is nearer to the center of attractions. The project, he said, has given work to 65 men, skilled and unskilled, and the weekly payroll has been from \$3000 to \$3300. The materials, so far as possible, were purchased in Rutland.

The fair president spiked the rumor that the annual exposition pays dividends. "It never has, never can and never will," he said. He sees the fair as a big asset to Rutland, explaining that it employs 300 persons for a week each year, besides 200 boys who are given some work and 325 persons who work for concessionaires. He estimated that \$130,000 is spent here every Fair Week for wages, food, lodgings, gasoline and the like.

Davis told the clubmen that the fair association does not own the grounds and it will lose possession of them if it does not hold an exhibition once each year.

Back in 1846, 50 men signed small notes to provide money to build cattle sheds on what is now the fairgrounds. These buildings were the nucleus of the present fair equipment to which buildings costing \$275,000 have been added within a comparatively few years. These were paid for from profits of the fair.

The early guarantors, who gave their notes, provided that the grounds should revert to them or their descendants if an annual fair were not held and this condition still holds good.

The fair has been held every year since 1846 with the exception of 1917, when the state board of health forbid its opening because of prevalence of infantile paralysis.

WEST RUTLAND

Town of Rutland, Rutland Co Vt.

Scale 45 Rods to the Inch.

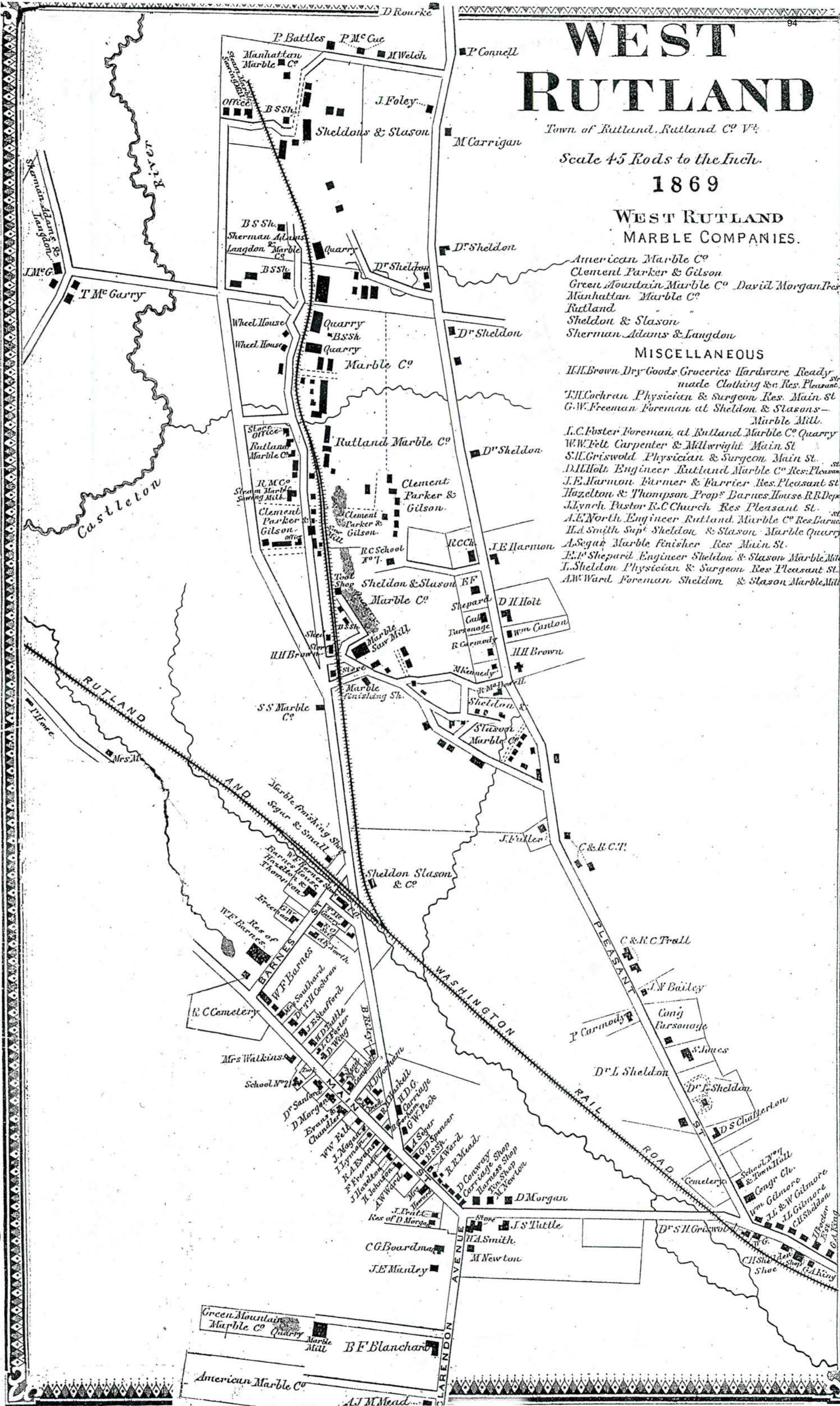
1869

WEST RUTLAND MARBLE COMPANIES.

American Marble Co
Clement Parker & Gilson
Green Mountain Marble Co David Morgan Pres
Manhattan Marble Co
Rutland
Sheldon & Slason
Sherman Adams & Langdon

MISCELLANEOUS

H.H. Brown Dry Goods Groceries Hardware Ready
made Clothing &c Res. Pleasant St.
T.H. Cochran Physician & Surgeon Res. Main St.
G.W. Freeman Foreman at Sheldon & Slason's -
Marble Mill.
I.C. Foster Foreman at Rutland Marble Co Quarry
W.W. Felt Carpenter & Millwright Main St.
S.H. Griswold Physician & Surgeon Main St.
D.H. Holt Engineer Rutland Marble Co Res. Pleasant St.
J.E. Harmon Farmer & Barrier Res. Pleasant St.
Hazelton & Thompson Prop's Barner's House R.R. Depot
J. Lynch Pastor R.C. Church Res. Pleasant St.
A.E. North Engineer Rutland Marble Co Res. Barner's
H.A. Smith Sup't Sheldon & Slason Marble Quarry
A. Segar Marble finisher Res. Main St.
E.L. Shepard Engineer Sheldon & Slason Marble Mill
T. Sheldon Physician & Surgeon Res. Pleasant St.
A.W. Ward Foreman Sheldon & Slason Marble Mill



December 4, 1930

RUTLAND FAIR 1930

PROFITS TOTAL \$1100

Society Ends Year With \$16,355 Balance De- spite Improvements.

After spending \$18,000 for permanent improvements, the new construction including the erection of a modern Boys and Girls' building, the Rutland fair closed its 1930 season with a \$16,355.37 cash balance in the treasury and no bills outstanding. This was revealed yesterday in a report of the auditors at the annual meeting of the Rutland County Agricultural society, which was held in the Chamber of Commerce rooms.

Despite rains on Labor Day and on two evenings, the attendance at the six-day fair was 108,460 notwithstanding the fact that the expenditures for entertainment, attractions and prizes were the largest in history, a profit of \$1100 was made.

Davis Again President.

Will L. Davis of Rutland was re-elected president and treasurer of the society. John H. Dugan, Rutland, was chosen first vice president to fill a vacancy caused by the death of William R. Bush of Benson and James C. Dunn, Rutland, was elected second vice president. Frank S. Nicholson of Rutland, was re-elected secretary. Auditors re-elected were: Walter A. Clark, Rutland, D. D. Burditt, jr., Pittsford and George E. L. Badlam, Rutland.

Henry G. Smith, Rutland, was elected to the board of trustees. Other trustees re-elected were: Will L. Davis, Frank M. Wilson, Rutland, G. E. L. Badlam, G. A. Davis, Rutland; D. D. Burditt, jr., and F. J. Brown, Rutland. Harold J. Smith of Shrewsbury was elected to the board of directors. Directors re-elected were: F. H. Farrington, Brandon; Charles R. Beach, Castleton; Aldace Newton, Clarendon; P. G. Bond, Danby; H. R. Hamilton, Fair Haven; E. H. Cramton, Ira; B. C. Buxton, Middletown Springs; C. L. Winslow, Mount Holly; J. B. Caudon, Pittsford; F. W. Spaulding, Poultney; Mortimer R. Proctor, Proctor; H. O. Carpenter, Rutland O. A. Thomas, Rutland town; H. B. Barden, Wallingford; H. C. Brown, West Rutland.

Financial Statement.

Among the outstanding receipts during the fair were: Gate admissions, \$41,106.80; grand stand and paddock, \$17,371.90; rentals and privileges, \$21,815.84; race entries, \$5405. In addition to cash on hand, \$8000 was taken from the rain insurance fund to pay off all the cost of the Boys and Girls building and other permanent improvements.

The principal disbursements were: Permanent improvements, \$18,000; premiums, \$13,764.98; attractions \$20,793.74; harness races, \$19,957; printing advertising and postage, \$7238.24; salaries, \$5500; ticket gates, police, guards, etc., \$9944.77.

At the present time there is \$544.48 cash in bank, \$15,192.89 in the sinking fund, \$268 interest accrued but not due and \$350 due from other sources with no liabilities.

Trustees' Report.

The trustees, in referring to the construction of the new Boys' and Girls' building said in their report: "The most worthwhile and constructive work ever done by the society was the erection of the Boys' and Girls' building this year. This project has been in our minds for a number of years and the wish is at last fulfilled. Those who are most directly benefited, and the public at large, all agree that it is a wonderful building and for a splendid purpose."

Among other improvements made during the year were the construction of a new high board fence on the south side of the grounds and also one on South Main street; the re-construction of a new main electric light line; the installation of a bubbling drinking fountain in the fish and game building; the construction of 750 feet of chain link fence around the race track, the laying of 438 feet of new sewers; the construction of a new bridge south of the race track; the making over of cattle sheds, used for boys' and girls' exhibits; painting of the bleachers and Arts and Crafts building; placing of new heavy wire on the back of the grand stand to comply with liability insurance requirements; the inauguration of a big antique exhibition in the old Boys' and Girls' building, which was completely made over for the purpose; reconstruction of part of the race track; construction of new dressing rooms under the vaudeville stand and the filling, grading and building of roads on south side of the grounds.

No Outside Aid.

In summing up the financial workings of the fair, the trustees said: "Again we want to say that this fair has no outstanding bonds, stocks, loans or bills and does not receive any outside financial assistance of any kind. There are no dividends paid to anyone and the trustees receive no compensation. The profits are used to make improvements and maintain its high standard."

The trustees stated that the replacement value of the buildings and plant, not including the land, is conservatively estimated at \$185,000, which has all been paid out of profits of the fair.

Among the improvements that have been suggested for the future are a new entrance on the south side from Dana avenue to take care of all traffic from the south; new cattle barns for the boys' and girls' department and new sheep sheds.

In closing their report the trustees said: "As usual we are indebted to the press for the publicity given our fair; to the Chamber of Commerce, the Rutland County Farm bureau and the boys' and girls clubs for their special work; to the merchants and manufacturers for their displays and to the general public for their generous patronage."

The association unanimously accepted the reports and congratulated the officers on their work.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 5, 1905
TO ERECT MEMORIAL.

Ann Story Chapter, D. A. R., Planning to Place Statue in Main Street Park.

Ann Story chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, is now planning to erect a monument typical of a Green Mountain Boy or a Continental soldier, in the center of the small park on South Main street in front of the residence of D. W. Temple.

According to the plans the statue is to be six feet high and will be set on a die and base, the whole to be about 10 feet in height. It will be made of granite and will cost in the vicinity of \$1000. The committee in charge of the affair will be pleased to receive contributions for this project. The committee consists of Mrs. David Haynes, chairman, Mrs. Horace H. Dyer, Mrs. Charles P. Harris, Mrs. M. E. Wheeler, Mrs. A. D. Francisec, Mr. W. D. Hulett, Mrs. George H. Verder, Mrs. Frederick Fenn and Mrs. Willis M. Ross.

Plans were made at the special meeting of the chapter held Monday afternoon to have an antique loan exhibit in the chapter rooms at Memorial hall on Thursday and Friday, the 20th and 21st. All members who have any antiques in their possession which they are willing to loan should notify the regent, Mrs. Horace H. Dyer.

Rutland Daily Herald

November 30, 1892

THE SWEDISH CHURCH

At Center Rutland Will Be the Only Church in the New Town.

Besides the Swedish church which has recently been erected at Center Rutland there are only two Swedish churches in Vermont. Both of these are at Proctor, one of them being of the Congregational and the other of the Lutheran denomination. The Center Rutland church is Congregational.

The new building at Center Rutland is situated nearly midway between Rutland and West Rutland. It is, therefore, very centrally located for the people who attend it, most of them being from these two towns and from Center Rutland.

The church is built on a hill several feet above the road. Its dimensions are 55 by 32 feet. It is divided inside into two main rooms, the auditorium, 45 by 32 feet in size, and the lecture room back of it, 20 by 10 feet in size. Besides these there is a hall between the two, 10 feet square.

The auditorium has a seating capacity of 100. The society has, at present, only 28 members, but it is still young and new members are constantly being received. The pastor is Rev. S. J. Blomquest, who also has charge of the Proctor Congregational church. Preaching services are held in the Center Rutland church Sunday afternoons at 4 o'clock. The sermon is, of course, delivered in the Swedish language. Sunday school is held at 10:30 Sunday mornings and prayer meetings at 8 o'clock Thursday evenings. About 10 scholars attend the Sunday school. On the third Sunday of every month a meeting is held in the chapel of the Congregational church at West Rutland.

The church is lighted by large Rochester lamps. The music is furnished by a pedal organ.

This is the only church in the new town of Rutland.

BRICK PAVEMENT TO COST CITY \$9700

R. R. L. & P. Co. Will Pay

About \$2600—\$2.80 a

Square Yard Paid.

It is estimated that the first permanent highway ever constructed by the city of Rutland, the brick pavement extending from the city hall on Strongs avenue to River street, has cost about \$12,000, of which the city will pay about \$9700 and the Rutland Railway, Light and Power company, for the space inside its tracks and one foot outside of each rail, between \$2500 and \$2700. The work was done by Contractor Fred H. Remington of this city, the laying of the brick being in charge of two experts from Philadelphia.

When the plan of laying some permanent highway was first talked, the officials thought West street would be as good a place as any to make a beginning but later it was decided that Strongs avenue would provide the better test. With the lower freight yard located on Strongs avenue, the officials thought Strongs avenue had to stand the heavier traffic, if not the most congested.

It was at first decided to lay the brick from the end of the asphalt to the intersection of Wales street and Strongs avenue, but after Contractor Remington had his gang of men at work, together with the machinery used in mixing the concrete used in the construction of the road, he offered to go ahead at the contract price, \$2.80 a square yard and wait for his pay until next year. This will eliminate the probability of work next year.

The officials will pay \$4000, the amount set aside for this work by the commissioner of public works, F. R. Patch; and the remainder will be paid out of the street appropriation next year. Mr. Remington has posted a \$1500 for five years' maintenance.

The report has been going the rounds for the last few days that some of the brick had begun to work loose, but this is denied by Contractor Remington, who explains that the flange of the belt line and main line cars strike some of the brick and these have to be reset. This is nothing more than was expected and the street car officials understand that it is customary to reset some bricks set so the flange of the cars came in contact with them. This will gradually right itself.

The roadway was built under specifications. The base is concrete, next comes a layer of sand into which the bricks are set and over all and in between the bricks is poured a strong

Rutland Herald
September 22, 1847

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Annual Fair of the Rutland County Agricultural Society, will be held at Rutland on the 29th and 30th of September, inst. Competitors for premiums are requested to notice and particularly comply with the terms on which they are to be granted. It is hoped all competitors on animals that will require pens or other accommodations, will notify the Secretary or a manager who should immediately notify the committee of arrangements, of their intention, that the necessary accommodations may be provided. The annual Address at the Fair will be delivered by the Hon. Geo. P. Marsh at 10 o'clock A. M., on the second day of the Fair. The officers of the Society and the committees of award are requested to meet at the Franklin Hotel at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 1st day. Vacancies in Committees, if any, will then be filled. By order of the President.

J. C. THRALL, Rec. Secretary.

The Committee of Arrangements for the Fair of the Rutland County Agricultural Society are notified and requested to meet at the Franklin Hotel on the 20th day of Sept. inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M.

H. W. LESTER, Chairman.

Rutland, September 6, 1847.

Rutland Herald
September 29, 1847

THE HERALD,

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 29.

THE FAIR.

The great showing of the many good and excellent things of the farmers and mechanics of Rutland County, as has been already noticed, comes off on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. We are glad to see that ample arrangements are being made for the accommodation of all, and we hope that the active and indefatigable endeavors of the committee to furnish the necessary accommodation for our county friends, will not prove to have been unnecessary or unavailing. We confidently expect on this occasion to see a larger assemblage of the people of good old Rutland County than has ever before been gathered together within her borders and; we also expect to feast our eyes and gratify our taste in the display of the rich agricultural products of the best county in the State—the mechanical, household and ornamental work of our mechanics and the ladies of the county, that will be placed on exhibition upon this occasion.

It will be recollected that all articles entered at the fair for premiums, must be passed over to the proper committee by 12 o'clock of the first day, to remain until 1 o'clock Thursday. The first day, of course, will be mainly devoted to the business arrangements of the fair, the meetings of the various committees, &c., &c.; and consequently Thursday will be the great day of the occasion. We state this that those who cannot attend but one day, may avail themselves of the information; but we hope all will come for the entire time.

The address of the Hon. Geo. P. Marsh may be expected on Thursday at 10 o'clock A. M.

THE HERALD,
WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 6.

RUTLAND COUNTY FAIR.

The second annual fair of the Rutland County Agricultural Society holden on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, was such an one as could not fail to gratify all in attendance, and inspire a just feeling of interest and pride, in our truly noble and prosperous county. We have seldom if ever seen a larger collection of the citizens of the county together than was assembled on this occasion; and the showing made by the farmers, mechanics, artisans and last, though not least, the ingenuity and handywork displayed by the ladies of the county, was far more imposing than the most sanguine could have expected, and was such certainly as no county in Vermont or in New England need be ashamed of.

In another column will be found the awards of the various committees, and of course in these reports will be found enumerated all the articles, which, according to the regulations of the fair, were entitled to premiums. But meagre indeed would be the idea formed of the richness and beauty displayed on this occasion, by the simple perusal of this report. Many articles were exhibited which under the rule of the society were not entitled to premiums; but there was nothing presented that was not well worthy of one. Where every thing displayed was of its kind so good, it would seem invidious in us to particularise or make comparisons; and had we the necessary space or the inclination, we should find it exceedingly difficult to do so, even to our own satisfaction. Indeed, our sympathies on this day were highly excited in behalf of the various committees who were called upon to make the nice discriminations necessary to guide them in making their reports.

Oxen were *oxen* on this day of days; and it may be said of all the different varieties of animals in the exhibition, they were what they purported to be; and all seemed to vie with each other to do honor to themselves and their owners; even the swine tribe put on no borrowed airs, but each appeared ambitious to show himself the *greatest hog!* and seemed satisfied in grunting his own praise, and his defiance of all rivalry. That they were a *hogish* set of animals, all—in the refined language of the "Bowery boys,"—had "best believe."

The showing of butter, cheese, maple sugar and we may say of every variety of farm produce as well as of mechanical and household work, was much larger and better than that of last year, and, indeed, we may in conclusion say, that there was not from the most noble animal to the smallest specimen of mechanical skill, or the least useful article of fancy work—a single thing placed in this exhibition that did not speak the praise of old Vermont, and do honor to the enterprise, intelligence and spirit of our people.

It was our design in the commencement of this brief notice, not to specify a single article presented on this occasion, but, as we have been so often asked why the Town Clock of Mr. Bennett was not embraced in the report of the appropriate committee for an award, we feel it incumbent upon us, not only in justice to Mr. Bennett, but to the committee also, to say a few words in relation to this particularly handsome and highly creditable specimen of Vermont mechanism.

This clock, as is generally known here, has recently been constructed by Mr. Bennett, and is designed for the Court House in this village. and there certainly were few, if any, articles exhibited at the fair that attracted more attention than this, and the expression of admiration of it was universal. We understand however that the committee, regarding this article as one entirely for use and not for show, and holding to the old adage that the "proof of the pudding is in eating the bag," and inasmuch as this clock had never been proved as a *time keeper*, they did not feel at liberty to award to Mr. B. a premium for it. Whether or not the committee mis-judged in this matter is not for us to say. They doubtless acted in strict accordance with their best judgment, and as they were none of them to our knowledge practical mechanics, their decision was not perhaps a very strange one.

But we have already said more in relation to the fair than we had intended, and we can only add our hope that the harmony and good feeling that seemed to pervade this association of rival co-workers on the occasion alluded to, may continue, and that the efforts now being made to exalt to their proper standard the science of agriculture and the mechanic arts among us may not prove unavailing.

FAIR OF THE RUTLAND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY HELD AT RUTLAND ON THE 29TH AND 30TH DAYS OF SEPTEMBER, 1847.

On the first day of the Fair, the Board of Managers together with the Committees to award the Premiums met according to appointment. Present a quorum of the Board.

The President took the Chair, and the vacancies in the several committees were filled.

At 1 o'clock the several committees entered upon their duties.

On the second day, at 11 o'clock, an eloquent and instructive Agricultural Address was delivered by the Hon. George P. Marsh.

On motion of Dr. Goldsmith
Resolved, That the thanks of the Rutland County Agricultural Society be presented to the Hon. George P. Marsh, for his able and interesting address, delivered before the Society.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to request a copy of the address for publication.

The President appointed Hon. George T. Hodges, Dr. Middleton Goldsmith and — a committee.

At 1 o'clock P. M., The Committees reported and the following premiums were awarded:—

Vegetables and Fruits.
Best 6 heads of Cabbage, F. Button, Clarendon, 50
" 6 Pumpkins, A. Barnes, Rutland, 50
" 6 Melons, W. Chatterton, Rutland, 50
Largest Squash, H. Stanley, Poultney, 50
Best variety of Squashes for table use, P. Edgerton, Clarendon, 50
Best lot of Apples, not less than 5 sorts and 5 of a sort, C. B. Ranney, Fairhaven, 1,00
Best lot of Plums, 25 in number, A. Hitchcock, Pittsford, 50
Best 6 bunches of Grapes, R. V. Marsh, Brandon, 1,00
2d best, do, A. Barnes, Rutland, 50
Best lot of Pears, 25 in number, Silas Downen, Clarendon, 1,00
2d best do, C. G. Boardman, Rutland, 50

Nurseries and Shade Trees.
Best nursery Fruit Trees 1-8 acre, John Cain, Rutland, 3,00
Best 50 Maple Trees, transplanted in or near the highway, Amos Hitchcock, Pittsford, 5,00
2d do, John Cain, Rutland, 3,00

Stud Horses.
Best Stallion 5 years old and upwards to A. Hilliard, Danby, for his horse Consul, 8,00
2d best do, to Royal Bullock, Fairhaven, for his horse North American, 5,00
3d best, do, Joseph Gaskill, Clarendon, for his horse Magnum Bonum, 3,00
Best Stallion 4 years old, J. Morgan, Middletown on his horse Delancy, 3,00
2d best, do, Wilson Proctor, Benson, for his brown horse, 3,00
3d do, D. E. Rust, Orwell, for his bay horse, 2,00
Best Stallion, 3 years old, J. Burnham, Middletown, horse Young Hamiltonian, 3,00
2d do, S. Bradley, Hubbardston, horse Charles, 3,00
3d do, S. Blodget, Brandon, horse Tippoo, 1,00

Horses.
Best Brood Mare, A. Newton, Clarendon, 4,00
2d do, Z. Dewey 2d, Poultney, 3,00
Best Gelding or Mare 5 years old or upwards, J. L. Hammond, Orwell, 3,00
Best do, 4 years old, T. Tyrrell, Middletown, 3,00
Best do, 3 years old, A. Hilliard, Danby, 3,00
Best 2 year old Colt, A. Newton, Clarendon, 2,00
Best yearling Colt, J. R. Noble, Tinnmouth, 2,00
" Sucking Colt, S. P. Curtiss, Clarendon, 2,00
" pair matched Horses, R. Hall, Wallingford, 4,00
2d do, S. W. Hodges, Clarendon, 3,00

Neat Cattle.
Best Bull 2 years old, A. Buck, Pittsford, 3,00
2d do, H. D. Noble, Tinnmouth, 3,00
Best yearling Bull, R. Hall, Wallingford, 3,00
2d do, N. Holt, Pittsfield, 2,00
Best Bull Calf, C. S. Rumsey, Hubbardston, 2,00
2d do, J. W. Noble, Tinnmouth, 1,00
Best Cow, 4 years old or upwards, Perry Smith Clarendon, 5,00
Best Cow 3 years old, Henry Lester Rutland, 3,00
Best 2 year old Heifer in milk, F. Button Clarendon, 2,00
Best yearling Heifer, J. L. Billings, Rutland, 1,00
The cow that makes the most and best butter in any two weeks in June on grass only, to P. K. Osgood, Rutland, 3,80
2d do, Henry Howard, Clarendon, 2,00

Working Cattle.
Best team of 5 pairs Working Oxen from any one Town, Town of Rutland, 10,00
Best pair Working Oxen, John Law, Clarendon, 5,00
2d do, Moses Lester, Rutland, 3,00
Best pair Oxen 4 years old, G. O. Vail, Danby, 4,00
2d do, Charles G. Boardman, Rutland, 2,00
Best pair 3 year old Steers broke to the yoke, J. L. Farnum & Son, Poultney, 3,00
2d do, Linsy Rounds, Clarendon, 2,00
Best pair 2 year old Steers broke to the yoke, Amasa Greno, Rutland, 2,00
Best pair yearling Steers broke to the yoke, S. J. Griggs, Rutland, 2,00
2d do, S. P. Curtiss, Clarendon, 1,00

Fat Cattle.
Best pair fat Oxen, J. L. Billings, Rutland, 3,00
Best fat Cow, J. Pierce, Clarendon, 2,00
2d do, Henry Lester, Rutland, 1,00

Merino Bucks and Lambs.
Best Merino buck, W. M. Lincoln, Brandon, 6,00
2d do, Jesse Hinds, do, 5,00
3d do, C. L. Rumsey, Hubbardston, 4,00
4th do, Dyer Townshend, Wallingford, 3,00
5th do, Asahel Wright, Hubbardston, 2,00
Best 5 Merino lambs, Jesse Hinds, Brandon, 5,00
2d do Ward M. Lincoln do, 4,00
3d do, Chauncey L. Rumsey, Hubbardston, 3,00
4th do, Daniel Kelley, Rutland, 2,00

Merino Ewes.
Best 5 Merino Ewes, Jesse Hinds, Brandon, 5,00
2d do, W. M. Lincoln, do, 4,00
3d do, Dyer Townshend, Wallingford, 3,00
4th do, C. L. Rumsey, Hubbardston, 2,00
Best 25 Merino Ewes, D. Townshend Wallingford, 5,00
2d do, Joseph Sheldon, Fairhaven, 3,00

Saxony Sheep.
Best Saxony buck, Wm Barnes Rutland, 6,00
2d do, W. D. Marsh, Clarendon, 4,00
Best 5 Saxony ewes, W. Barnes Rutland, 5,00
" 5 do lambs, do do 5,00

Grade Sheep.
Best buck, H. W. Lester, Rutland, 5,00
2d do, F. Button, Clarendon, 4,00
3d do, T. Moulthrop, Rutland, 3,00
4th do, W. D. Marsh, Clarendon, 2,00
Best 5 ewes, F. Button, Clarendon, 5,00
2d do, H. Lester, Rutland, 4,00

Swine.
Best boar, J. C. Thrall, Rutland, 4,00
2d do, D. F. Dayton, Tinnmouth, 3,00
Best breeding sow, T. Moulthrop, Rutland, 4,00
2d do, Henry Pike, Shrewsbury, 3,00
Best litter of pigs, Wm. Mathewson, Shrewsbury, 3,00
2d do, T. Moulthrop, Rutland, 2,00

Products of Dairy.
Best 25 pounds of Butter, J. W. Pooler, Rutland, 5,00
2d do, R. Pierpoint, Rutland, 4,00
3d do, J. C. Thrall, Rutland, 3,00
4th do, G. T. Hodges, Rutland, 2,00
5th do, P. K. Osgood, Rutland, 1,00
Best 100 pounds cheese, A. Hilliard, Danby, 5,50
2d do, G. Willard, 2,00

Maple Sugar.
Best 30 pounds maple Sugar, H. Mussey, Rutland, 5,00
2d do, H. W. Lester, Rutland, 4,00
3d do, William Barnes, do, 3,00
4th do, Aaron Barnes, do, 2,00
5th do, B. Fish, Ira, 1,00
Best 3 boxes Honey, Aaron Barnes Rutland, 2,00

Household Manufactures
The report of this committee has not been returned to the Secretary.

Mechanic's Work.
Best specimen tailor work, John Quilty, Rutland, 3,00
Best Trunk, Hall & Dorrance, Rutland, 2,00
Best specimen cabinet work, Buck & Curtis, Rutland, 3,00
Best Parlor stove, H. J. Ruggles Poultney, 1,00
Best one horse Pleasure Wagon, Leonard Vincent, Pittsford, 4,00

Farming Implements
Best Horse rake, Z. Dewey, Poultney, 1,00
2d do, R. R. Thrall, Rutland, 50
Best cultivator, Asa Howard, do, 1,00
2d do, D. Kirkaldie, do, 50
Best 2 Hay Forks, L. Batcheller & Sons, Wallingford, 1,00

Marble.
Best specimen of unfinished marble 6 feet long by 28 inches wide, to Ripley & Barnes Rutland, 2,00
Best specimen manufactured Marble to Joseph Humphrey, do, 3,00

Poultry.
Best fowls, not less than three, one cock and two hens, J. M. Chatterton, Rutland, 1,00
Best pair of ducks, J. C. Thrall, do, 1,00
Do geese, H. Dyer do, 1,00
Best and greatest variety of barnyard fowls, P. Curtis, do, 3,00

Discretionary Premiums.
To Mason Goodrich, Rutland, for a sample of bolts, 1,00
To Lathrop & Penfield, for a sample of cotton thread, 1,00
To E. B. Holden, for window curtain paintings, 3,00
To S. Penfield Pittsford, for a piece of cassimere, 1,00
To H. J. Ruggles, Poultney, for a copying press, 3,00
To A. Allen, Poultney, for samples of slates, 1,00
To Noyes, Ross & Co, for Iron spoons manufactured at Poultney, 3,00
To J. Richardson, West Poultney, for two Melodean Organs, 3,00
To Joseph Humphrey, of Rutland, for a marble butter-worker, 1,00
To Wm. Cain of Rutland, for a Sign, made and put up for the Franklin House in this village, 1,00
J. C. THRALL, Rec. Secretary.

Section 2

Airport

Masonic statue

AMERICAN LEGION
AIR CARNIVAL

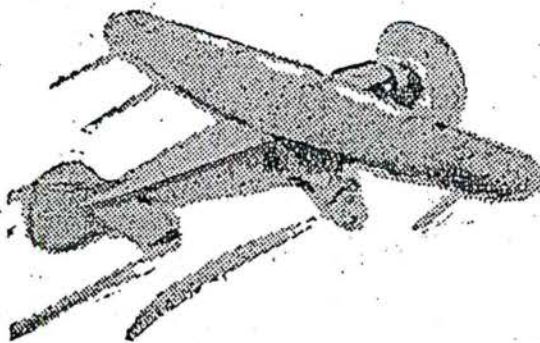
Auspices Rutland Post 31.

Adults

25c

Children

Free



Plenty

of

Parking

Space

VAN OLINDA FIELD

RUTLAND, VERMONT

Saturday and Sunday

September 20 and 21.

10 AIRPLANES

Nationally Known Canadian and American Pilots.

Stunt Flying, Balloon Bursting, Racing,
Bomb Dropping, Upside Down Flying.

PARACHUTE JUMPS DAILY

An Event Every 30 Minutes.

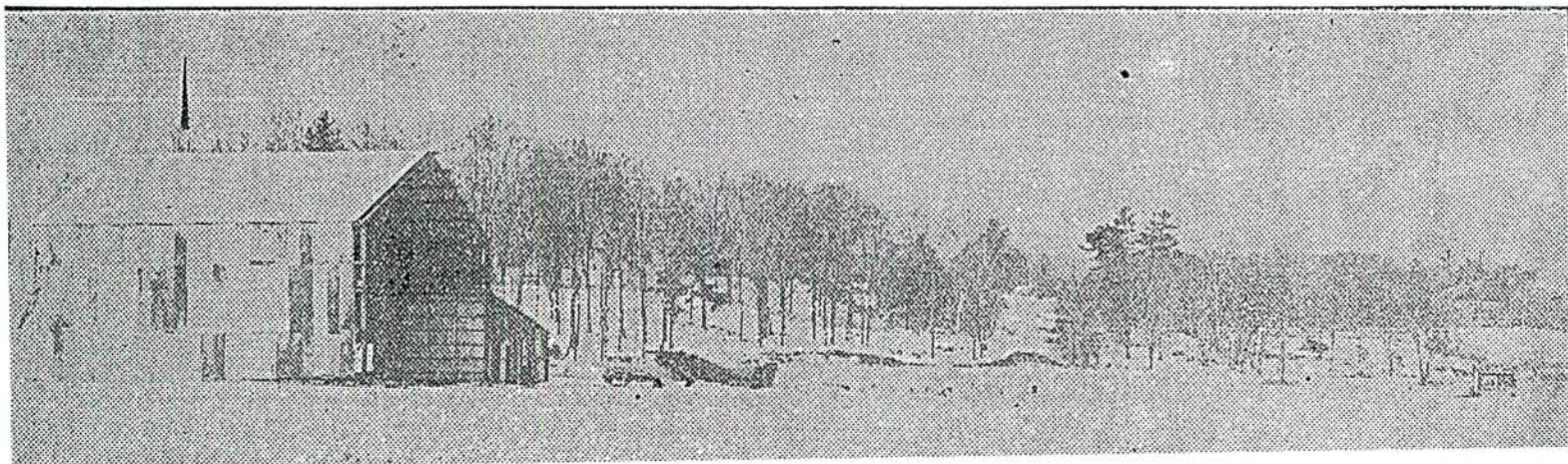
TWO BIG DAYS

Rutland Daily Herald

S16-1t

February 13, 1931

Portion Of Rutland Airport On Creek Road With Hangar Partly Built



RUTLAND DAILY HERALD, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10, 1931.

NEW HANGAR UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT RUTLAND AIRPORT WITH MONOPLANE THAT BURNED AFTER GOSHEN CRASH



Rutland Daily Herald
February 7, 1931

AIRPORT TO REPLACE BURNED MONOPLANE

**New Ship to Be Larger;
Pilot Crawls Unaided
From Blazing Craft.**

Pilot Albion LaForge, Abraham Newman and Harry J. Caulkins, secretary and treasurer of the Rutland airport, will go to New York next week to visit flying fields there for the purpose of selecting a plane to replace the Aeromarine low-wing monoplane destroyed by fire Thursday when LaForge made a forced landing in Goshen due to a leak in the gas line.

While no decision has been reached as to the exact type of plane to be purchased, the one selected will be larger and better adapted for passenger service than the one which it replaces. It is expected that the new ship will be in Rutland within a week.

Consumed by Flames.

When a party from the airport inspected the wreckage of the monoplane yesterday afternoon at Goshen, they found that the flames had consumed practically all except the wing-tips and tail.

LaForge who sustained torn ligaments in his left shoulder, when pinned under the plane, crawled unaided from the already blazing ship and vainly attempted to put out the flames with a fire extinguisher. He was making a test flight to Rochester, Caulkins' home, to look over the landing field there when he smelt gasoline and realized that the gas line was leaking. Almost immediately the motor lost power, making a landing necessary. LaForge found himself over heavily-wooded hilly country near Goshen but made a good landing on a level stretch near the top of a hill. Shortly after the landing gear hit the deep snow, the ship turned over.

Crawls From Burning Ship.

Partially stunned by the impact, the pilot lost no time in quitting the cockpit, as he smelled smoke from the front of the fuselage, where gasoline sprayed from the broken gas line onto the heated motor had set fire to the plane.

Finding no help available nearby, LaForge made his way to the main road by walking some distance along a logging road. There he entered the first farmhouse he saw to report to Rutland, by phone, the crash and destruction of the plane by fire.

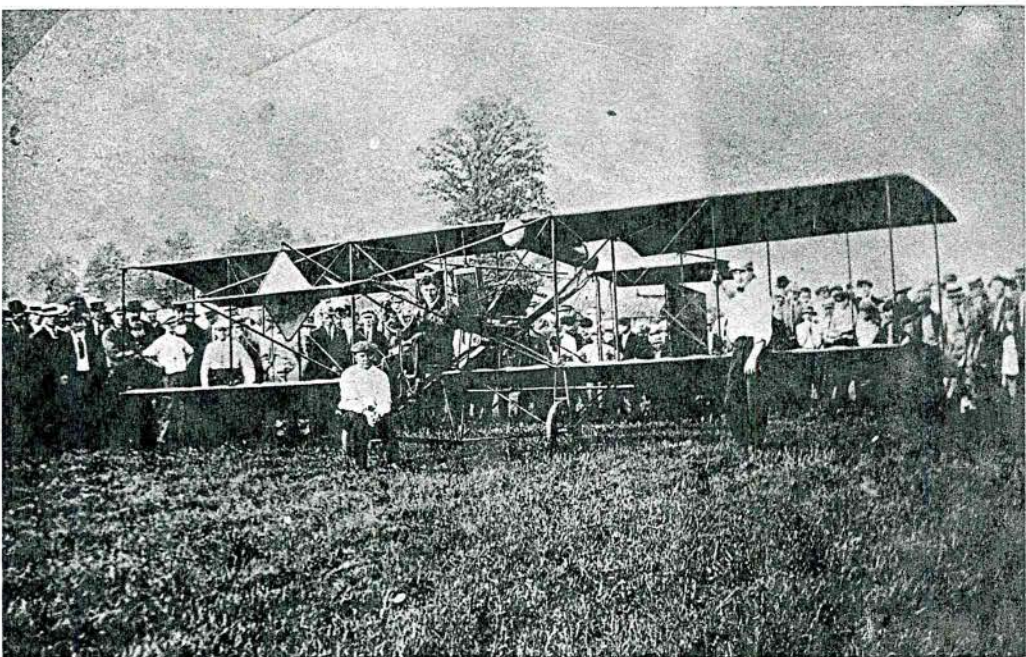
Before starting off on the flight he made a test trip over the airport, taking off from the newly-plowed runway. In landing the plane swerved to the right of the runway and bored into a snowbank. LaForge dug out the plane and refueled it before starting out for Rochester.



Schmitt makes his first flight over Rutland at the 1912 fair.



George Schmitt, age 21, photographed shortly before his death, September 2, 1913.



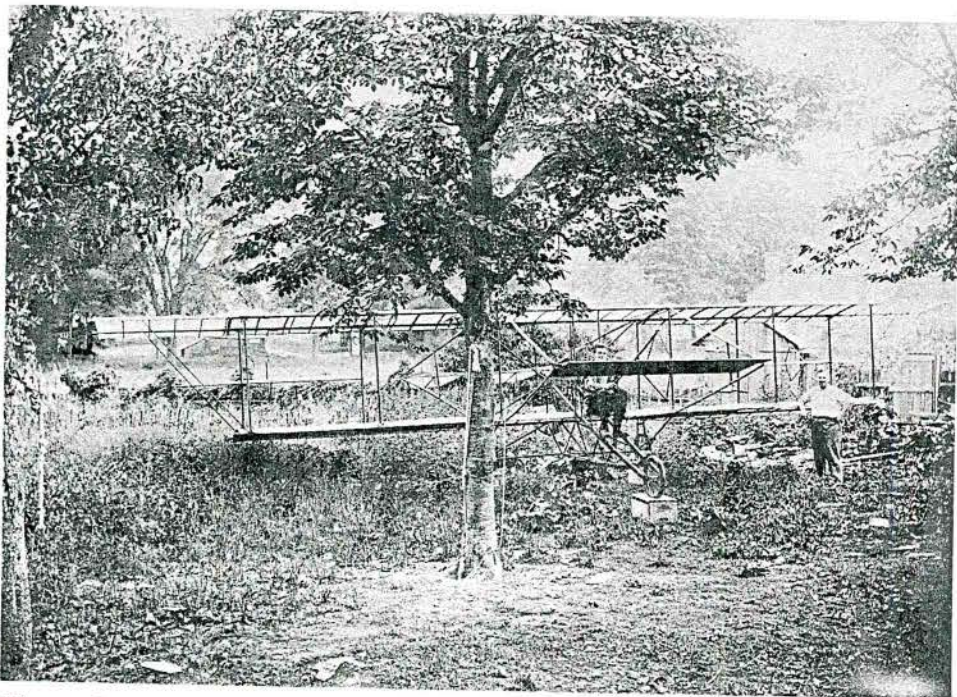
Schmitt's "Red Devil" at Wilson Field, Rutland, 1912



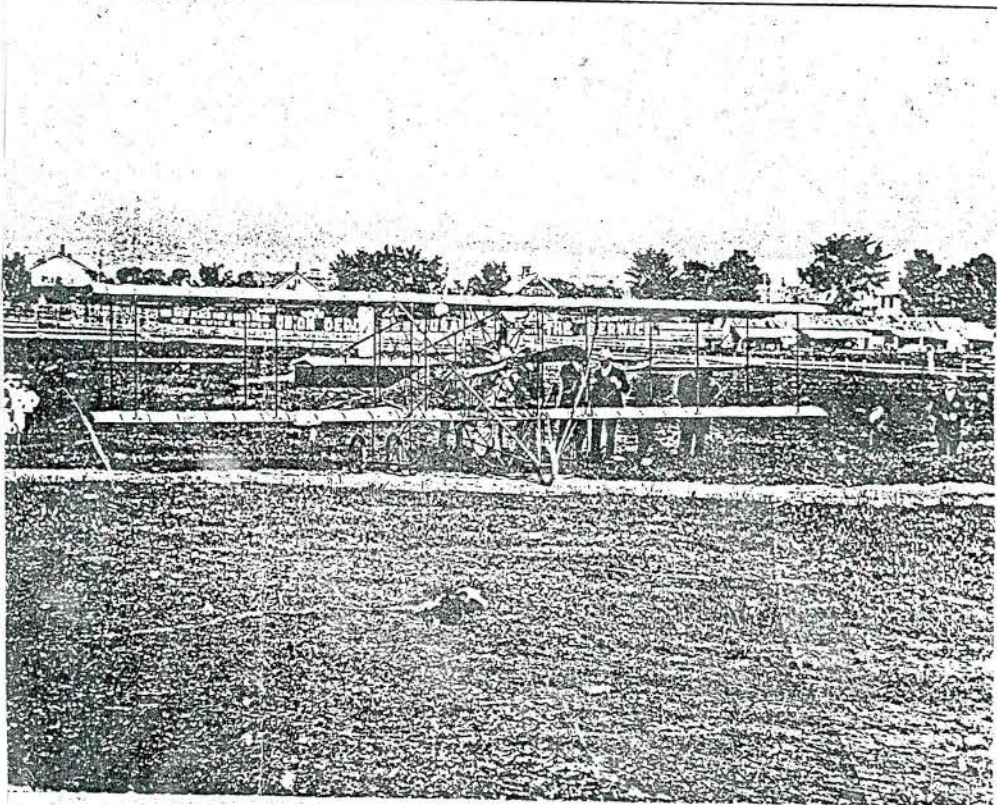
George Schmitt, over the Rutland Fairgrounds in 1913. The grandstand is in the background at the left edge of the photograph. Just beyond it is the new Arts and Crafts Building, which was not yet built in 1911, when Morok flew at the fair.



Crowd surrounding the wrecked plane that killed George Schmitt, September 2, 1913 at the State Fairgrounds, Rutland, Vermont.



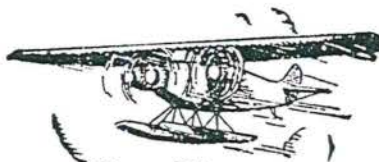
The novice aviator at age 17. George Schmitt shown here with his father, George Schmitt, Sr.



1930—RUTLAND DIRECTORY—1930

Rutland City Airport, Inc.

Phone 2444



Dorr Drive

RUTLAND, VERMONT

President.....W. E. VAN OLINDA

Vice-President.....A. NEWMAN

Manager and Treasurer.....H. J. CALKINS

Three-ship Hangar To Be Constructed At Airfield Here

Announcement was made last night by William E. VanOlinda that on Monday workmen would start the construction of a three-plane hangar on the VanOlinda airport on the Creek road, in which he is interested. The other owners are A. Newman of Melrose avenue and Harry J. Calkins, Rochester contractor.

The hangar, which will be 50 feet long and 50 feet wide, it is said, will be constructed under the supervision of Mr. Calkins. Adjoining the hangar will be a class room, 13 feet by 40 feet, in which will be conducted a ground school, under the direction of "Pal" Weingart. Weingart plans to organize a flying club here and the members will use the class room for a club room. There will be a meeting Monday to elect officers. Airplane motors and other flying apparatus will be studied during the ground school classes.

The floors will be of tarvia. The new buildings will be located 200 feet from the Creek road and will face East.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 13, 1930

Plans Are Outlined For Flying School

Instruction to Start Here Next
Week; Meeting Set for Friday
to Organize Local Club.

Plans were set in motion last night for the formation, this week, of a Rutland flying club with a membership of about 18 young men. A ground school will open next Monday or Tuesday for instruction in aeronautics.

The ground school class will construct, as part of its course, a Heath parasol plane. This plane will be used only for mechanical instruction, a recent model training plane being used for air work. Actual plane parts and motors will be used instead of text books, giving the students a real working knowledge of planes. Air work will be started on the Creek road field soon after the formation of the ground class.

The club will be organized and officers will be elected at a meeting to be held at 8 o'clock Friday night at Davenport's garage on South Main street. Final plans will be made at that time for starting the ground school.

Ensign A. R. DeForge, former navy pilot, will be flying instructor and will teach the ground course in conjunction with C. E. "Pal" Weingart, parachute jumper, and only surviving member of the nationally known "13 Black Cats."

Members of the club will join in purchasing the training plane.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 14, 1930

Steel Building To Be Used As Hangar

Lime Kiln Structure in Danby
Will Be Dismantled and Mat-
erial Brought to City.

Material from a building used in connection with a lime kiln at Danby, will be utilized in the construction of a hangar and clubroom at the airport on the Creek road in this city, according to H. J. Calkins of Rochester, one of the owners of the field. The work of tearing down the kiln building will be started at once, Mr. Calkins said.

The structure is a two-story steel building with a floor space of 75 by 100 feet, giving ample room for plane storage and other rooms on the ground floor and a recreation hall and other quarters on the second floor, when reconstructed.

This structure, which has steel girder framework, is well adapted to use as a hangar since it has no piers or center posts supporting the second story and roof, thus giving clear floor space. As the Danby building is torn down, the steel girders will be trucked to the airport and construction will be commenced immediately, according to owners of the landing place.

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Rutland Daily Herald
November 21, 1930

VAN OLINDA SELLS AIRPORT INTERESTS

William A. VanOlinda of the Creek road yesterday announced that his interest in the airport on the Creek road had been purchased by his partners, Harry J. Calkins, Rochester contractor, and Abraham Newman of this city.

Mr. VanOlinda, who first conceived the idea of establishing an airport on the large tract of land east of the Creek road, between the Billings and the Dorr bridges, formed a partnership with Calkins and Newman about two months ago to develop the site. Since that time there has been considerable grading work done on the field and a number of improvements made.

VanOlinda stated that, due to the pressure of other business, he was unable to take part in the activities at the airport. Mr. Calkins and Mr. Newman will go ahead with the work planned, he said, including the erection of a hangar and a class room for a ground school. Mr. Calkins has taken up residence on the Creek road in order to be near the scene of activities.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 24, 1930

WORK IS BEGUN ON HANGAR AT AIRPORT

Concrete abutments for the hangar at Rutland City airport on the creek road have been poured and work on the steel framework for the two-story building will start today. Much of the steel already has arrived at the field from the former Danby lime kiln, which is being dismantled and moved to this city.

The walls will be of metal, making the building fireproof, since the floor will be of concrete. There are no supporting beams on the inside leaving the floor space clear for the storage of planes and construction of ground school classroom and office. The second floor will be used for headquarters and a large recreation hall. Ample storage space for several planes will be provided in the 100 by 75 foot structure.

...FLY... By New Club Plan

INSTRUCTION \$8.00 PER HOUR.

Club Now Being Formed at

RUTLAND CITY AIRPORT

GROUND SCHOOL CLASS TO START NOV. 15.

For Information Call

C. E. WEINGART—Phone 1475

Rutland Daily Herald
August 21, 1929**Aviation Society and Flying Service
To Establish Airport on Creek Road**

The American Society for the Promotion of Aviation and the Red Wing Flying Service, Inc., have jointly leased a 100-acre tract of land on the east side of Creek road near the city limits for an airport, it was announced last night by W. E. VanOlinda, owner of the land and promoter of a large real estate development on Creek road, which he is calling Dorr drive.

The new airport is almost opposite the scene of one of the city's most spectacular fires, which razed a group of large barns on the Van Olinda property, formerly known as the Temple farm and before that as the Baxter farm. The airport site is part of the same estate.

Warren F. Shuping, field manager of the Red Wing service, will arrive in the city with a new \$10,000, four-place, enclosed cabin, Red Wing plane and a flying crew of six men on Monday, September 2. The operations of the company will include demonstrations, exhibition flying and other activities which will tend to increase the interest in aviation here.

While planes have, at widely separated intervals, used this field for landing, no company has ever established its headquarters there. The field is well packed and exceptionally level for the full length of more than a half-mile. It is nearly a quarter of a mile wide and easily approachable by automobiles. There are few, if any, obstructions which will hamper the landing of planes arriving from any direction.

**RUTLAND
TO HAVE
FLYING FIELD**

Plans were practically completed at Rutland Monday for starting a Flying School and an Airline to connect Rutland with Albany and Montreal.

It is expected that work will start within the next few days on the main runway which will be 3600 feet long, at the Rutland City Airport, which will be the name the Airport will operate under, located on Dorr drive on the Van Olinda property.

The operating company will be a Vermont Corporation and will be known as the Rutland-Albany-Montreal Airlines, Inc. 49 per cent of the stock has been subscribed to by the Red Wing Flying Services, Inc., of Ware, Mass., and the remaining 51 per cent will be offered to the people of Vermont.

Roy Ahearn, Chief Pilot of the Red Wing Flying Service Inc., holder of the World's Record for passenger carrying in 1929, who was paid over \$20,000 for his services last year, will be in charge of all operations.

He has announced that the new company would run along the same lines that have made the Red Wing Flying Service so successful. That is, all equipment will be government licensed and inspected and carry full insurance.

Prices for Cross Country Trips and Flying Instructions will be approximately one-half of what is charged any other place in New England.

Heated cabin planes will be used for both cross country and instruction so operation can be carried on the year around.

The new Goodyear Airwheels will be used on all planes so they will be able to take off and land on snow.

The present plans call for the erection of a hangar and a joint airplane and auto gas and oil service station.

W. E. Van Olinda

Rutland Daily Herald
September 20, 1930

TEN PLANES COMING FOR AIR CARNIVAL

**Widely Known Pilots to
Perform at Local Field
Today and Tomorrow.**

All plans are complete for the American legion two-day aerial carnival to begin at 1.30 o'clock this afternoon at Van Olinda field, it was announced last night by Jack Boyle, representing the flyers, and Raymond J. Cocklin, chairman of the legion committee. The grounds will be open to the public at 1 o'clock today.

"Pat" Weingart, last surviving member of the nationally famous group of barnstormers known as the "13 Black Cats," will retire from an active career as parachute jumper, it is said, after an attempt at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, to break the New England free fall record which is a little over 1500 feet.

Pilots Expected Early.

The visiting pilots will arrive early this morning. They are Roscoe Brinton of Springfield, Mass., flying a Wright powered Waco; "Pat" Collins of Charlestown, R. I., in a Ryan cabinplane, sistership of the "Spirit of St. Louis;" Lieut. George Wilson of Keene, N. H., with a Challenger plane; Everett Mordin of Middlebury in his standard plane; Stewart Asteles of Burlington, who will fly a Waco; Capt. Tony Spooner and four planes from the Montreal Light Plane club and Lieut. Carl A. Dixon and his Wright powered new Standard.

Program for Today.

Today's carnival events open with formation flying of all ships over the city at 1.30 o'clock. Balloon bursting competition at 2.15 o'clock will hold many thrills as each plane attempts to "gets" its two balloons in as short a time as possible.

At 3 o'clock the planes will go up for a bombing contest, in which each pilot will drop two two-pound sack "bombs" from a height of 1000 feet in the air with a small circle on the flying field as target. The scores will be compared and the winner will be presented a trophy. A regular military stunting contest will be put on at 3.45 o'clock, including practically all the usual aerial stunts of what the pilots term "the works."

Lieut. Carl A. Dixon will fly for a distance of nearly four miles in an upside down position at 4 o'clock. "Chick" Taylor will make a parachute jump at 6 o'clock, concluding the day's program.

Events for Sunday.

Sunday's program will open with a formation at 1 o'clock. The American legion commander's cup race will be staged at 1.30. The balloon bursting will be put on at 2.15 o'clock and will be followed by the bombing contest. At 3.45 o'clock a special race will be called for the Montreal flyers and at 4.45 o'clock the stunting contest will take place. Lieut. Dixon will do his upside down flying stunt at 5.45 o'clock and "Chick" Taylor will make a parachute jump at 6 o'clock closing the events of the two-day meet. On Sunday the field will be open to the public at 9 o'clock in the morning.

The Legion has secured permission from the board of aldermen and John C. Fox, commissioner of public safety, to have "one-way" traffic in force on the Creek road from the Dorr bridge on River street to the Billings bridge on Park street. The traffic will move southward on the Creek road. The field has been roped off. A crowd of about 10,000 is expected on Sunday.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 11, 1930

Rutland Daily Herald
September 20, 1930

LOCAL MAN TO DROP FROM PLANE TODAY

S. Clare Davenport of East street, long a flying enthusiast, will make his debut as a parachute jumper this afternoon if the weather is favorable. Mr. Davenport will leap from Lieut. Carl Dixon's plane at Van Olinda field between 5 and 6 o'clock. If the weather is not favorable today, he will postpone the drop until Sunday, he stated last evening.

NEW Aeromarine Monoplane

...and...

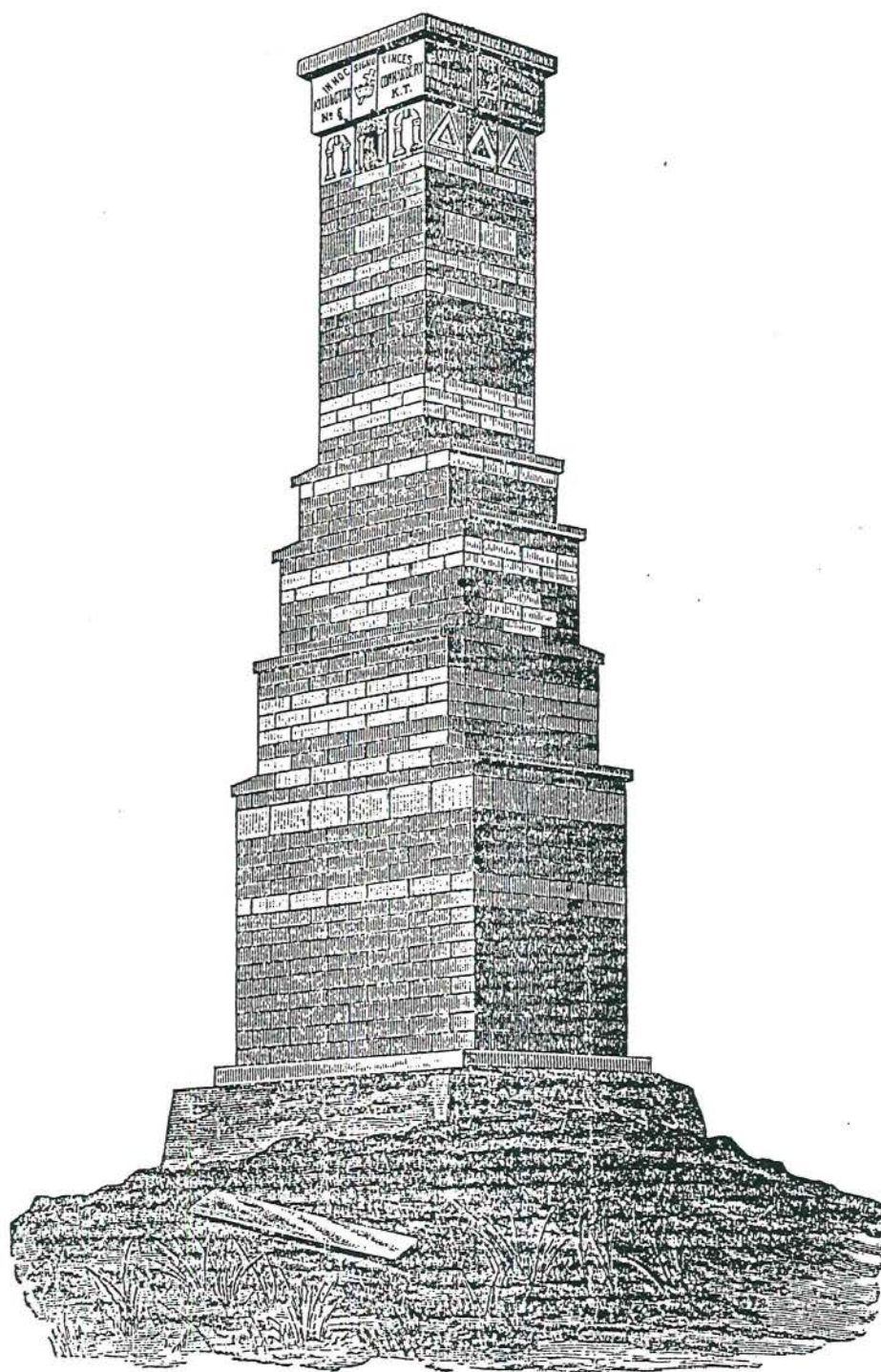
OTHER SHIPS

Now Flying At The
Rutland City Airport, Inc.

TRIPS OVER AND AROUND RUTLAND
PRICE \$2.50

Ask about Free Tickets.

Flying every day starting at 10 o'clock
for Students or Passengers.



BIRD'S MOUNTAIN MASONIC MONUMENT.
Erected in September 1886.

The Rutland Herald

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1886

THE MONUMENT FINISHED.

Description of the Masonic Shaft
Erected on Bird Mountain.

After some unavoidable delays and much labor on the part of a few, the last stone of the masonic monument on Bird mountain is completed. The monument which was finished just 100 days from the time it was first proposed, stands at an elevation of 2500 feet above the level of the sea and is plainly seen from wherever the top of the mountain is visible. It is 15 feet in height including the base, and 12 feet 8 inches from the base to the cap stone. The shaft is composed of individual blocks contributed by master masons, 751 in number and representing 52 lodges from 10 states and the Dominion of Canada. The blocks are of various colors and many are gilded and ornamented with various masonic emblems in addition to the name of the donor and the number of his lodge. Surmounting these individual blocks and placed one on each corner are the four blocks presented by four chapters. All are of white marble and on each is engraved the name of the chapter and its officers. Between these blocks on each side are the four tablets of colored stone presented by four corresponding councils, all suitably engraved with appropriate emblems and inscriptions. Resting on these stones is the capstone of Valido marble, composed of nine different pieces. On the south side is the following inscription: "Mount Calvary Commandery No. 1 K. T., Middlebury, F. M. Manchester, E. C." On the west side is the inscription, "In hoc signo vinces, Killington Commandery K. T. No. 6, Rutland, Vt." On the east side is recorded, "Grand Commandery K. T. State of Vermont R. E. Geo. W. Wing, Grand Commander." On the north side is the following: "Vermont Consistory, A. A. S. R. William Brinsmaid, 33rd Commander-in-Chief." On each side are also carved emblems, etc., appropriate to the different orders represented. Surmounting all is the cap proper of Valido marble, three inches thick, on which is the inscription, "Presented by the Valido Marble Co."

Rutland Weekly Herald
March 14, 1912

MASONIC MONUMENT IN RUINS

Many of the Carved Blocks Taken
Away From Bird's Eye.

Picknickers and Souvenir Collectors
Fast Completing the Destruction of
Huge Shaft Erected 25 Years Ago—
Its Description and History.

Razed to the ground by the winds of summer and winter, but little remains of the Masonic monument which was erected on Bird's Eye Mountain 25 years ago. The shaft was struck by lightning several years ago, and since that time it has been passing through a state of gradual demolition. Its complete destruction has been occasioned by the inclement winds and weather of the past winter, and now there is practically nothing left except the base.

There have been other contributory causes to its ruin besides the elements. Youthful picnickers have loosened stones from its sides, and hurled them over the 1000 feet abyss at the west end of the mountain, fascinated by the resultant echo and re-echo resounding from the hills. Of the 756 blocks used in the construction of the monument, scarcely 100 remain on the summit of the mountain. The others have been carried off by souvenir collectors, or have been transported to other places on the mountain and used in building rude fireplaces over which to cook lunches.

The corner stone of the monument was laid at a special communication of the Grand lodge of Vermont, F. and A. M., which convened on Bird's Eye Mountain on August 27, 1886, with M. W. Grand Master Marsh O. Perkins presiding. The Grand lodge formed at the foot of the mountain under the direction of the grand marshal and proceeded to the place selected for the erection of the monument, where the corner stone was laid, after the ancient forms and customs, by the Grand Master, assisted by the officers of the lodge.

The corner stone was presented by Grand Master Perkins in behalf of the Grand lodge of Vermont. It was of Sunapee, N. H., granite, 8½ by 8 by 4½ inches, containing a plate set in one side on which was inscribed the following: "Contributed by the M. W. Grand Lodge of Vermont, F. and A. M., Marsh O. Perkins, Grand Master, August 27, 1886."

The monument was erected on the highest part of the mountain, situated in the towns of Ira, Castleton and Poultney, at an elevation of 2500 feet above the level of the sea. It was built of brick and stone blocks, 2 by 4 by 8 inches, laid up in cement and mortar like ordinary brick work. The blocks were contributed by individual Masons, with their own names and numbers of the lodges, with which they were affiliated, and various Masonic emblems engraved on each one. Some of the blocks that were laid at the corners were engraved on the right or left ends likewise. Out of the 756 blocks, 33 were double size.

The materials from which the blocks were made were marble, slate, sandstone, granite, soapstone and common red brick; marble and slate predominated, and there was a large variety of colors and shades.

The foundation of the monument was built upon the summit rock through four feet of hard pulverized stone and gravel. It consisted of large blocks of quartz conglomerate, found upon the summit, which were laid in cement. Upon this was cemented a slab of slate, 53 by 41 by 2½ inches, and above this was erected the monument consisting of 57 courses up to the Chapter and Council course.

The base of the monument was rectangular, being six bricks long from north to south and four wide from east to west. The shaft was carried up to 19 courses of this size, one course being of double blocks. Above this was a recession of four inches on the north and south sides, and the shaft was then carried up eight courses, 40 by 32 inches, when there was another recession of four inches on the west and east sides, leaving the shaft 40 by 24 inches. Of this size it was carried up eight courses higher, when it was again reduced by a recession of four inches on the north and south sides. The fourth recession occurred five courses higher, leaving it 25 by 24 inches. At the latter size the shaft was raised up 19 courses to the Chapter and Council stones. Each recession was protected by a marble slab two inches thick, on which was cut a wash with a bevel of one inch. The center of the shaft was filled with blocks of quartz cemented together.

Surmounting the pillar of individual blocks were placed the Chapter and Council blocks, four in number, eight inches square, and engraved on two contiguous sides. The blocks were arranged with reference to the position of the four chapters of Royal Arch Masons in this section of the state. The block of the Poultney chapter occupied the southwest corner, that of Davenport chapter the southeast corner, the Farmers' chapter the northeast corner, and the Potter chapter the northwest corner. The cryptic tablets of the four different councils of Royal and Select Masters were placed between them, and to the left (to the beholder) of the corresponding Royal Arch chapter stones.

The capstone rested upon the Royal Arch blocks and cryptic tablets, with four inscriptions, one on each side. A marble slab, 31 by 31 inches covered the whole.

A MASONIC MONUMENT.

Impressive Ceremonies Held on Bird Mountain Yesterday.

A Memorial Building Composed of Engraved Bricks.

Mystical Rites and Speeches by Masonic Brethren.

The building and dedication of a Masonic monument on a lofty and almost inaccessible mountain top last Friday was an event of no usual interest to the fraternity everywhere and attracted no little interest among the uninitiated. The day opened bright and apparently clear and at an early hour the streets of Castleton began to be alive with load after load of excursionists, all bound to the place where was to be laid the corner stone of a monument the like of which was never before attempted in our country and as far as is known in no other country where free masonry is established. The novelty of erecting a monument on a mountain standing 2500 feet above the level of the sea, it to be composed of various blocks of marble, slate, etc., and on a place which could only be reached by a long and tedious walk, was a novelty in itself, but no sooner was it projected than the idea seemed to meet with universal favor, and a gathering of at least 2000 people on the summit of Bird mountain, Friday, demonstrated that any project is feasible if properly engineered, and the gathering was such as to show that free masonry in this country has many zealous and warm supporters. From early in the morning until afternoon there was one continual throng of people toiling wearily up the mountain side, carrying stones for the monument and lunch baskets in their hands. It was noon when the gathering was called to order by William Moulton, master of Lee lodge No. 30, who introduced Rev. E. P. Lee of West Rutland, who read selections from the Bible, referring to monument building.

The Prayer.

O Almighty and eternal God, whose all-seeing eye surveys the inhabitants of this lower world, we beseech Thee to behold us, Thy dependent creatures, with Thy favor and blessing. Show Thy mercy upon us and forgive us our sins, and grant that ever hereafter we may serve Thee in holiness and pureness of living for the glory of Thy great name, who livest and reignest one God, world without end. Amen. Response: So mote it be.

O Lord our Heavenly Father, who of old didst meet Thy servant Moses on the top of a mountain, we humbly invoke Thy presence here in our present undertaking, and though we may not behold Thy visible presence yet may we behold Thee in the manifold works of Him which lie spread out at our feet, and in the beauty and grandeur of the scene may we behold Thy constant loving kindness to us and to all the children of Thy creation. Direct us in all our doings this day with Thy most gracious favor and further us with Thy continual help, and give us an hearty desire to serve and please Thee in newness of life. Assist us we humbly beseech Thee in the erection of a memorial here, which shall tend to perpetuate all that is good in the institution to which we belong. May it stand here on the top of this mountain for a lasting monument of the brotherly love and affection which is inculcated by our noble order. May these perfect ashlers with our individual names inscribed therein ever remind us, that as before they could be brought to their present state of perfection, it was necessary to break and rub off their rough corners, so also before we can be fitted as living stones for that spiritual building, that house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens, we must divest our hearts and consciences of all the vices and superfluities of life. And we pray Thee for all the members of our beloved institution, wherever dispersed over the face of the earth, that the work of preparation may be so well done that all may be perfect ashlers and built into Thy temple on high. But more especially now we invoke Thy special blessing upon all whose names are here inscribed that they may so pass through things temporal, that they finally lose not the things eternal, but by the continual mortifying of every evil and corrupt affection, they may be continually rising from the death of sin to the life of righteousness, and that finally we may all be raised and taken to Thy celestial lodge above through the power of the Lion of the Tribe of Judah, whose strength is almighty and can prevail. Amen. Response: So mote it be.

After the prayer, a male chorus sang the following hymn of welcome, written for the occasion:

SONG OF WELCOME.

Welcome, brothers, to Bird's Mountain;
Oh come and join in feast and song,
And celebrate the day in cheer;
Oh come and help to swell the throng.

Welcome to this verdure-clad hill
Where thrush and warblers sweetly sing;
Where eagles nest on rugged cliffs,
And where the eaglets yearly cling.

As broad the view from this summit,
Our love fraternal doth extend;
So come and join in mirth and glee,
Let joyful hearts in chorus blend.

Beneath these shady branches green
We welcome you; we welcome you;
Upon these rough and rugged cliffs
We welcome you; we welcome you.

The Address of Welcome.

William C. Moulton, master of Lee Lodge No. 30 then welcomed the visitors as follows:

Worshipful Master Warden, Brethren, Ladies and Gentlemen:

We extend the hand of fellowship and kindly greet and welcome you to the summit of old Bird mountain. We have assembled together this beautiful day to erect a memorial of free masonry. As the mementoes of this occasion are cemented together into one solid mass, so may we as masons be more firmly cemented into a band or society of friends and brothers among whom no contention shall ever exist. We place this monument not upon the highest mountain but upon this gentle height, Bird's eye, because our aspirations and hopes lie up higher towards that realm of purity and sublime cathedral of architecture which invades and pierces the very heavens.

This monument is to be built of brick as a solid and immovable emblem framed and wrought by the first and noblest of the sciences, Geometry, that it may be to the coming generation a memento of strength and endurance, signifying the courage and undaunted efforts of their forefathers. May this monument inspire our contemplative minds to soar aloft and read the wisdom, strength and beauty of the great Creator. How nobly eloquent of the Deity, to place in the heavens the stars, the most magnificent heralds of His infinite glory. They speak to the whole universe, for there is no speech so barbarous, but their language is understood; no nation so distant but their voices are heard among them. So may this monument that we are about to erect ever proclaim the glad tidings of the masonic fraternity.

Deputy Smith's Response.

Hiram A. Smith, district deputy grand master of the fourth masonic district responded as follows:
Worshipful Sir, Brethren, Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is hardly necessary for me to respond to the address of welcome by Lee lodge, for as we look about us, we see a large number from sister lodges, which is a better response than anything I can express in words.

"We will not drown in wordy praise,
The kindly thoughts that rise;
If friendship owns one tender phrase,
He reads it in our eyes."

It also shows that there is a spirit of brotherhood pervading our ranks that is ready to respond when an opportunity presents itself; and if by our presence we can add anything to the enjoyment of the occasion, it is all we ask. Some of us are under great obligation to you for this invitation, for we stand for the first time upon this beautiful spot and "View the landscape o'er." This occasion will long be remembered for the charming scenery it affords. We have not to leave home and friends and go across the briny deep to foreign lands, or make an extended trip to the Yosemite valley to feast our souls on nature's loveliness; for right here on every side as far as the eye can behold it speaks only of matchless grandeur in the formation of these lofty peaks and beautiful valleys. Truly as we stand here we can say that Vermont is "the Switzerland of America." We cannot overestimate the social advantages gained by our gathering together upon this occasion. It is a grand family reunion, where we can renew our acquaintance and exemplify what is taught by our order that we are brothers, and around our altar we have pledged fidelity to each other, thus showing that our institution knows no caste or superiority, that we meet on a common level, that our sympathies extend throughout the whole brotherhood, wherever dispersed. The corner stone of our institution is its social privilege. So long as we build on this foundation, there is no danger of the structure falling or going to decay. In the love for our order we should not forget that it was said in the early history of our race, that it is not good for man to be alone, and we rejoice that your invitation embraced our fair sisters who have so heartily responded, showing that they are willing to scale the rough and rugged mountain side in order to make our happiness more complete. Whenever we can secure their co-operation in an enterprise success is assured.

Brethren of Lee lodge, we rejoice that you not only invited us, but that we can be partners with you in the glorious enterprise of erecting a monument on the summit of old Bird's Eye, which will speak to generations long after we are forgotten.

"And stand on high and look serenely down,
On the new race that calls the earth its own."

Reminding them of the fraternal feeling which existed in the order years gone by. We are glad that each one of us can contribute our brick as a reminder of our fidelity. May they be cemented so firmly together that the heat of summer or the frost of winter will have no influence upon them. So may this occasion tend to knit our hearts so firmly together that the sunshine of prosperity or the cold winds of adversity only result in drawing the cords of love and affection so closely about us that we shall never have any discord in our ranks, but harmony and peace go on until our Grand Master calls us up higher, where peace and joy reign supreme.

The Corner Stone Laid.

The laying of the corner stone of the monument by Marsh O. Perkins, grand master of the Grand Lodge of Vermont followed. In these ceremonies he was assisted by H. A. Smith, acting as deputy grand master; M. J. Horton, as grand senior warden; John Pitkin, acting as grand junior warden; Most Worshipful L. M. Read, grand secretary. At the request of the grand master, the deputy grand master applied the square, the grand senior warden applied the level, the grand junior warden the plumb, and all reported the stone complete and that the craftsmen had correctly performed their work. The corn emblem of plenty, the wine, emblem of joy, and the oil, emblem of peace, were poured upon the stone. The grand master applied the gavel and it was pronounced duly laid.

THE DEDICATION HYMN.

TUNE—Coronation.

The corner stone is duly laid;
The Square has been applied;
The Level, too, has found its right;
The Plumb was also tried.

The Corn was scattered on the stone,
And moisten'd by the Wine;
The oil was poured, denoting Peace;
Correct was ev'ry line.

May the Grand Architect assist
The builders to erect
This monument of brick and stone,
And long each one protect.

Presentation of Tablets.

The formal presentation of the royal arch columns by chapters to the master overseer was then made, followed by the presentation of the cryptic tablets of the councils of royal and select masters to the master overseers.

Master Overseer William O'Brien responded as follows:

I accept these stones, these beautiful emblems of masonry, and promise that this monument shall be erected in a true and faithful manner. Placed on this lofty eminence, may it stand as a beacon light, illustrating thereby the high position occupied by our ancient institution, but may it be an example of the wisdom, unity and uprightness which should characterize every member of the craft. May these bricks when bound together by cement, continually remind us of brotherly love and affection, that cement which unites us into one band or society of friends and brothers, among whom no contention should exist, save that who best can work and best agree.

The Address by H. H. Smith.

In opening his address past grand Master H. H. Smith referred to the fact that the present was preeminently a monumental association on a monumental spot for the monumental purpose of adding a puny memorial of man's insignificance to the grandest monuments of earth. The idea is unique and without parallel so far as I know in the dark backward abyss of time. The gathering of a few facts from almost an infinite number of posies of other men's flowers has been a pleasant task to me, having involved a sweeping glance across the page of history since the earliest ages.

The sentiments that call us here are worthy and a lasting monument to the triumph of truth and patience and love over the vices of human nature. Our minds turn to the object of our gathering here on the summit of this high hill clad in the garments and wearing the traditional jewels of the most ancient and honorable society of free and accepted masons. Our object is simple in itself. It is to erect a monument whose like is unknown, but which will outlast our poor bodies, and will serve to remind succeeding craftsmen that their brethren met here in concord and celebrated their festival after the spirit of their yet more ancient brethren. The origin of the custom, in connection with the work done by the order, was briefly referred to, and to the way in which mankind in all ages has commemorated historic events by erecting lasting memorials of gold, silver and bronze. Bricks, granite, marble, even earth and wood have been used from early times to

testify in enduring form, man's respect, pride and love.

The early traditions of free masons represent them as builders, skilled workmen, having practical knowledge of the use of the plumb, square, level and other tools now represented in the beautiful symbols of speculative masonry.

The speaker referred to the works which had come under his observation in foreign lands, many of which were centuries old. The temple of Solomon, the rock hewn temples of India, the ruins of Central America, the pyramids, temples, etc., of Egypt, the beautiful structures of Greece, the aqueducts, walls, churches and mosaics of Italy, the castles, bridges and cathedrals of Britain and the continent, were constructed during the lapse of ages by skilled artisans, whose methods and knowledge appear to be almost identical and whose marks appearing on their work are much the same, only differing in finer and more artistic finish in the later time.

The speaker then gave interesting and graphic descriptions of many objects of interest seen in Rome almost 2500 years ago, others seen through Scotland, England, Belgium, France and Switzerland, all of which could be followed down to the merging of operative into speculative masonry. The address throughout was delivered in an easy and pleasant manner, closing as follows: "As this day marks a new era in the history and progress of our society, a kind of speculative return to the ancient operative art, I cannot do better in closing this brief and necessarily imperfect and disconnected sketch than to express the hope that this may be an example to the brotherhood throughout the civilized world, that it may be an honor to the Free Masons of Vermont participating in its construction, and a thing of pride to all others of the craft, that the state itself may be proud of its sons and daughters as it has often and justly had to be heretofore, and that the principles underlying and prompting this work may assume brighter lustre and broader obedience and reverence than ever before."

The Sacrificial Service.

The sacrificial service of the lamb, presided over by L. B. Smith of Center Lodge, No. 34, was then conducted. The lamb had been roasted at the foot of the mountain, and was placed on the corner stone and formally carved. Pieces were served among the people, a large number of whom availed themselves of the privilege of partaking of it. The address of Mr. Smith was full of wit and humor, and detailed the origin and rise of the mystic feast as indulged in in ancient times by members of the craft. After a few pleasing remarks from Mr. L. M. Read, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, this closing hymn was sung, and the assembly began to disperse, and thus ended one of the most notable gatherings ever held by the masons of Vermont:

Tune—Auld Lang Syne.

Upon this rock we've left our marks;
The cliffs we'll now descend;
We'll leave this summit high alone,
And homeward we will wend.

Music of birds may echo loud
Among these forest trees,
But songs of our fraternal love
Shall drown the mountain breeze.

Our names are carved upon the blocks;
Cement doth form the shaft;
Perfect ashlers we all may be,
But love unites the Craft.

We bid adieu to mountain crags;
To pleasure here, adieu;
We now these Alpine greetings bid
Adieu; adieu; adieu.

Description of the Monument.

The base upon which the monument is to stand, is of Castleton slate, 53 by 36 inches in size and about 2 1/2 inches in thickness. It is cemented to the solid rock on the highest point of the mountain. The corner stone which is of granite taken from Ascutney mountain at Windsor, is 6 by 12 inches and 4 inches high. On one side sunk into the stone, is a gilt plate on which is engraved "Contributed by the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge F. & A. M., Marsh O. Perkins Grand Master Aug. 27, A. L. 5886, Potter Chapter No. 22 of Middlebury, Poultney Chapter No. 10 of Poultney, Farmers Chapter No. 9 of Brandon, and Davenport Chapter No. 17 of Rutland, each contributed blocks of white, on one side of each was carved the Royal Arch columns, arch and keystones, and on the other the names of the officers of the respective chapters.

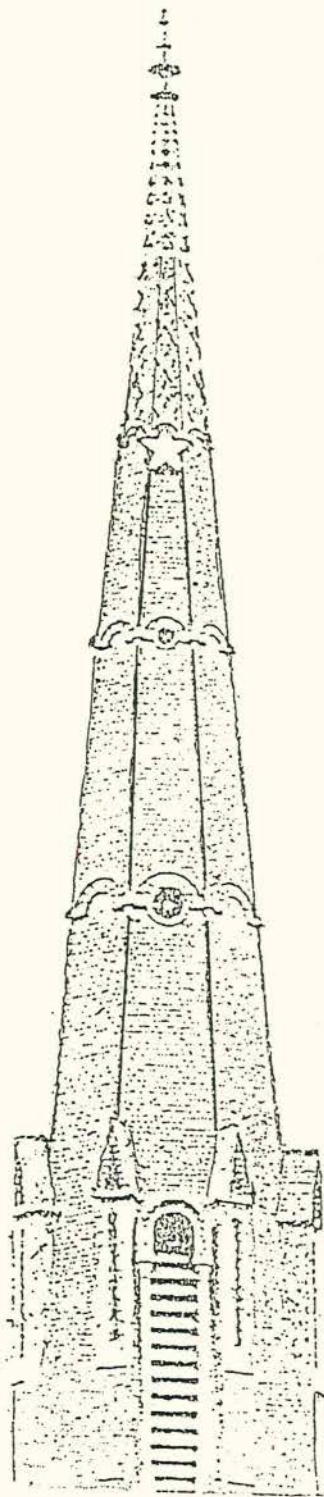
Morning Star Council No. 10 of Poultney presented a cryptic tablet of purple slate. Farmers council No. 9 of Brandon, one of grey marble, and Davenport council No. 17 of Rutland one of dark marble, on each of which were engraved the cryptic tablets and the names of the officers of the councils. Unfortunately the cap stones to be given by the Knight Templars were not received in time to be presented as laid down in the programme. The stones presented by the master masons were of uniform size, and were made from marble, granite and slate and are varied in design, many of them having various masonic designs carved upon them in addition to the name of the donor, with the name and number of his lodge. Many of the names are gilded and when all are joined together in one compact mass the structure will be one of great beauty. The base of the shaft will be about 48 by 30 inches. The shaft will be built as high as the brick will allow it, gradually tapering toward the top. There were 640 bricks counted on the ground, and about 100 are at the foot of the mountain, which will be taken taken up as fast as possible and work will be continued until it is completed.

Section 3

Church information

A - - C-L-I-M-B - - T-O - - T-H-E - - S-T-A-R

Grace Congregational Church, U.C.C.
Rutland, Vermont



Approaching the church building from Court Street, one walks the sidewalk leading to a massive set of gray and white marble steps up and through a very heavy pair of white wooden doors. At this point bearing right and going through swinging doors leading to a set of winding stairs to the balcony level. You are now at a locked door to the entrance of the steeple stairway. Door unlocked, turn lights on and proceed to climb very narrow tread and riser steps that are very dusty and lighted slightly above the "dim" level. Continue your climb up the stairs to an area containing a large wheel with a groove for rope and several other parts of the old apparatus which was used to ring the bell by pulling on a rope hanging in the closet near the front entry doors. The rose-window is also in this area and allows a good view of the attic area above the sanctuary and makes the cat-walks very visible for the purpose of climbing up, down, over and around, enabling one to reach the ceiling light fixtures to change bulbs in any one of the twenty-four 500 W light fixtures. Although some re-construction and repairs have been made, looking at the huge wooden beams and several steel beams and support rods, one is amazed at the heavy construction and wonders just how all of this was accomplished or even possible in the year of 1860. Surely, a far cry from the methods and construction equipment of today. Upon leaving this area we continue climbing stairs and arrive at the area containing the eleven carillon bells, which were installed and dedicated on Christmas Eve in 1947. One has to stoop, bend, stretch and sort of slither around a huge beam while still on the stairs in order to raise a trap-door in the slanted floor to enter the screened louver area containing the bells. There isn't enough room to stand up and look at the the bells and the electrical controls which hang from them to cause the clappers to strike the bell. Moving around in a crouched position affords a good look at each bell. Just make sure you leave this area before 12:00 noon or 5:00 P.M., otherwise you won't be able to hear yourself leave. Wow! The whole steeple shakes. So-o-o - be g-o-n-e before the ball-shaped clappers are activated to strike the bells. All of the carillon bells were a gift from Nella Grimm Fox in memory of her family. The weight of the bells ranges from 2,910 pounds to 275 pounds, for a grand total of 11,485 pounds for all eleven bells. The chime of eleven bells were cast by Meneely's of Troy, N.Y. They were the one

and only bell manufacturer's in America. Being no longer in business, bells are still manufactured in Europe and American dealers now have to order and import as needed. A look at the construction in this area also causes one to gaze in amazement at the many huge wooden beams that are placed and pinned or bolted to each other at all different angles but still are all headed for the narrow point at the finial.

INSCRIPTIONS ON THE BELLS.

112

- # 1 - To the glory of God and in loving memory of my father Gustav Henry Grimm by his daughter Nella May - Christmas Eve 1947
- # 2 - To the glory of God and in loving memory of Esther M.L. Grimm - Christmas Eve 1947
- # 3 - To the glory of God and in loving memory of my precious husband John Crary Fox - Christmas Eve 1947
- # 4 - To the glory of God - Nella May Grimm Fox - Christmas Eve 1947
- # 5 - To the glory of God - The G.H. Grimm Family Memorial "To call the fold to Church in time, we chime. When joy and mirth are on the wing, we ring. When we lament a departed soul, we toll. Dedicated Christmas Eve 1947
- # 6 - To the glory of God and in loving memory of my adorable sister Helen Esther Grimm. Christmas Eve 1947
- # 7 - To the glory of God, memories of a dear little boy, my brother Harry Edwin Grimm. Christmas Eve 1947
- # 8 - To the glory of God, memories of a darling baby sister, Florence Mildred Grimm. Christmas Eve 1947 - The G.H. Grimm Family Memorial.
- # 9 - To the glory of God, The G.H. Grimm Family Memorial, dedicated Christmas Eve 1947. "I praise the True God"
- #10 - To the glory of God, The G.H. Grimm Family Memorial, dedicated Christmas Eve 1947. "I announce the Sabbath"
- #11 - To the glory of God, Grimm Family Memorial, dedicated Christmas Eve 1947. "Grace the Festival"

	Diameter	Height	Weight		
# 1 -	53"	42"	2,910 lb	E flat	"first"
# 2 -	46"	35"	2,000 lb	F	"second"
# 3 -	42"	32"	1,500 lb	G	third
# 4 -	39"	30"	1,200 lb	A flat	fourth
# 5 -	36"	29"	1,000 lb	A	sharp fourth
# 6 -	34"	26"	800 lb	B flat	fifth
# 7 -	31"	24"	600 lb	C	sixth
# 8 -	28"	22"	450 lb	D flat	flat seventh
# 9 -	27"	22"	400 lb	D	seventh
#10 -	26"	21"	350 lb	E flat	eighth
#11 -	21"	20"	275 lb	E	ninth

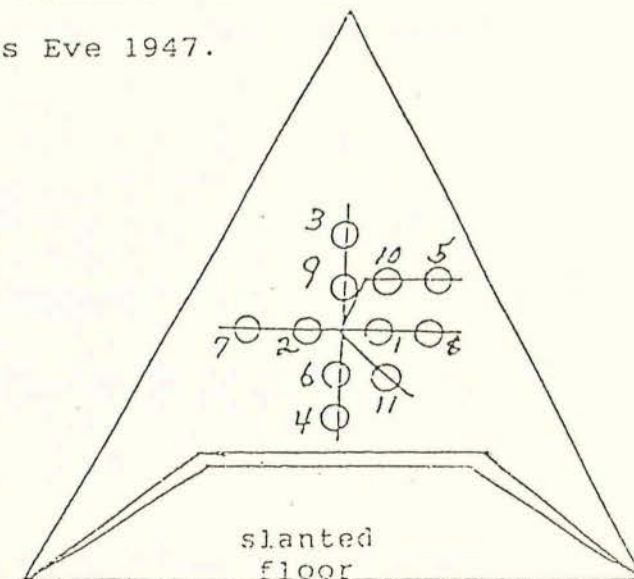
The original Chime of 11 Bells - cast by Meneelys of Troy, N.Y. 1947

The total weight of the 11 bells is 11,485 pounds.

#11 bell developed an internal crack in 1972 and was replaced in 1973.

The replacement bell was made in Aarle-Rixtel Holland 9416 Petit & Fritsen

It was purchased through the I.T. Verdin Company - Cincinnati, Ohio



CARILLON

Bell arrangement
in the steeple

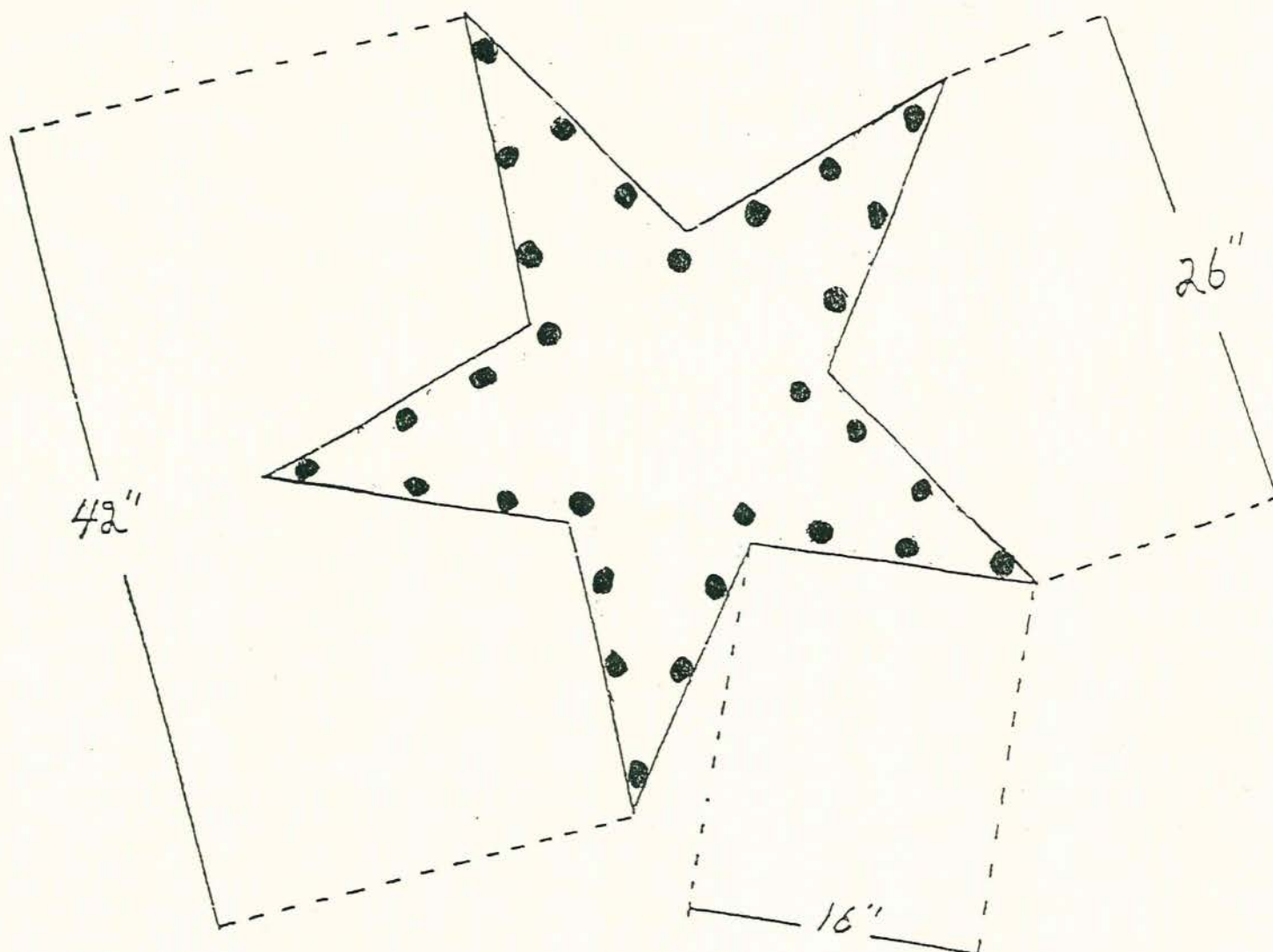
1998

revised 1999

"T-H-E - S-T-E-E-P-L-E - S-T-A-R"

The "Star" is made from plywood with a 5 inch wide band of lead-coated stainless steel which forms the shape of the "Star" as well as protecting the bulbs. There are 30 - 25 watt bulbs of clear glass in square based porcelain sockets screwed and wired to the star-shaped plywood base. After removing the plug from the former small port-hole window directly behind the "Star", the lowering process of the "Star" begins. It is lowered from its station by means of a small hand-crank and locking winch with a one-quarter inch cable attached. It is lowered to the largest and lower of the port-hole windows located above the large 4-lite rose-window at the steeple base. The window is removed and it is a bit tricky to twist and turn the "Star" enabling it to be taken inside at this point. It is most definitely a two-man job - one at the top window - the other at the lower window. With the light unit inside, new bulbs installed, the job of easing it outside through the window, ever so carefully, so as not to break any of the bulbs. When outside, the man at the top will unlock the winch and start cranking slowly and at the same time trying to avoid snagging on the butts of the shingles. Make sure the cable is kept taught to prevent a possible (drop to who knows where) ? ? Having reached the station of the "Star", one has to make sure that the runners on the back of the "Star" are properly engaged with the two similar runners mounted on the steeple. This locks the unit in place and with the cable taught, lock the winch and the "Star" should be secure. Replace the wooden plug in the small port-hole and start the step by step journey back down the many stairs of the steeple. Might I say - - - - WELL DONE!!!!





- Bulb locations indicated by dark spots in the star -
The metal sides (5" strips of lead-coated stainless steel) form the shape of the star as well as protect the bulbs.

Handwritten signature or initials.

DR. MEAD'S CHRISTMAS TO RUTLAND'S YOUTH

Presents the L. H. McIntire
Property to Congrega-
tional Church.

"But it's not a dream; it's a fact. It has come true. A member of this church has brought down the castle out of the sky and planted it on solid earth. I can almost see the lights shining through the windows and the crowds going and coming. I can almost hear the shouts of the boys and girls at play. The man who has made this possible has been a member of this church for 44 years. He has lived in this community or hereabout all his life. He loves the Green Mountains, he loves the state and city, and he loves this church. And this deed of John A. Mead, former governor of Vermont, is his Christmas gift to this city and this church."

With these words, Rev. A. H. Bradford of the First Congregational church announced at Sunday morning's service the gift by John Abner Mead of the L. H. McIntire property on the southeast corner of Center and Court streets, to be used by the young people of Rutland as a community center, with club rooms, gymnasium, tennis courts, etc., and to be administered by a board of trustees and used as headquarters for various social and recreation activities, under the general supervision of the church.

For Young People of Rutland.

Gov. Mead has had in mind for two years the gift of a parish house, and, as the idea grew, it gradually developed into a more extensive plan, so that now, when the considerable necessary property has been acquired, it is planned to dedicate the same to the young people of Rutland, in particular, and to make it of the widest scope.

Will Utilize All of the Room.

The remodeling of the house and barn, the equipment of a gymnasium, the laying out of tennis courts, the establishment of social rooms, with games and amusements, the location of the committee rooms, dining room, kitchen and an auditorium, are among the things planned for the project, which is designed to take in every boy and girl in the city, regardless of creed or church connection.

The plans, however, have not as yet been worked out in detail, the acquisition of the property in time for Christmas day having been a considerable task. It is now, however, Gov. Mead's property and will be conveyed to the trustees by deed of gift as soon as the details can be arranged.

Non-Sectarian Board.

Although the church will be the responsible organization behind the plan for this community center, being situated conveniently for its administration, it is designed to place it under the direct management of a non-sectarian board, with liberal powers.

Gov. Mead's Purpose.

Questioned Sunday night as to the purposes of the institution, Governor Mead said in part:—

"I believe that now is the right time to do something for the youth of Rutland. The terrible unrest in Europe, which has resulted in the war, is reflected in a measure in our own country, and the great need of the day is education, not only education in booklore but in the physical development and care of the bodies of our young folks, to whom we must look for the future.

But Few Restrictions.

"There will be no restrictions on this institution for social and recreative good except that it shall be conducted decently, lawfully and liberally. I should like to see our young people make it the headquarters for their amusements and recreations. I should like to see them grow up strong, clean and vigorous and take their part in making our citizenship the equal of the old Green Mountain stock, which hewed homes from the wilderness and not only made this a great state but contributed to the greatness of the nation.

"It should be the purpose of its trustees to make the institution so attractive that the young folks will not be tempted to find their amusement elsewhere, under conditions not so conducive to good morals, good citizenship and honorable manhood and womanhood.

Hopes to See Playgrounds.

"I hope, also that this will be but the beginning, and that playgrounds, other outdoor recreation and beneficial activities of all kinds will follow."

At the close of the church service yesterday, the members of the church and congregation crowded about Governor Mead's pew and congratulated him on his great benefaction, predicting that it would be of notable and permanent good to the church and the community.

Commends St. Peter's Parish.

In the course of his address, Mr. Bradford paid a high tribute to work of St. Peter's parish in providing for athletic and social activities, with its athletic field and hall, and urged a similar activity among the other churches of the city.

CHURCH of OUR SAVIOR-MISSION FARM ROAD-SHERBURNE, VT.

'GLORIOUS COMPANY OF SAINTS'

Motorists driving along Route 4, into or out of Rutland, Vt., last Wednesday might have noticed a great throng of people accompanying a coffin from a little stone church off the high road in a wildly beautiful mountain pass and wondered what famous person died. Might also have they paused, noted the faces of mourners, so many of them wet-eyed, rugged farmers faces but among them two or three nationally known, and others marked by high distinction. And - were they given to reflection - might also have wondered what parish supported any church in so scattered a mountain community.

But they would have heard the news at the next inn, or in the streets of Rutland, Norwich, Hanover (where Dartmouth is), in Bethel, Woodstock, or White River Junction. Heard it, too, in any farm kitchen they might have entered. Uttered in sorrow, with an apron corner dabbed at the eyes. "Father Heminway has died."

"Ten thousand times ten thousand
In sparkling raiment bright,
The armies of the ransomed saints
Throng up the steps of light."

Strong male voices, shy young voices, sweet women's voices and cracked voices, too, sang the grand triumphant hymn, without accompaniment, for the little church has no organ. The bishop of Vermont read the opening and closing prayer commending the man whose body lay before him to "everlasting peace and into the glorious company of the saints in light."

He had died the previous Sunday kneeling at the altar in St. Barnabas Church in Norwich, just as he began the celebration of the Holy Eucharist. Norwich, also a tiny congregation, was his second church - the gray stone of Our Savior the main one. His head rested on the altar rail as though bowed in prayer, but it fell to the side, and he was dead. It was not unexpected. He knew he had angina pectoris and that the end might come any minute, but he paid his condition little heed.

Such parishes as his make great physical demands on a man. When the war took other ministers, he preached at one time every Sunday in four churches - Norwich and White River Junction and Bethel as well as St. Barnabas parish in Sherburne on the Rutland mountain. And besides, he was a farmer, and the priest of farmers. This Episcopalian took the tiny parish by selection, under a bishop who believed someone who knew farming could best minister to the souls and understand the problems of farmers. Truman Heminway, born in New York of a family had ranched in Alberta, Canada, and married an Englishwoman before he thought of entering holy orders, equipping himself for that calling under handicaps. He had to learn Greek, and get a lacking A. B. degree even to start. And then to be parked in a remote community which had defied a series of priests to create a congregation, from the year of the founding of the church in 1897 until Father Heminway came in 1931.

The consecration of the new church was postponed from Saturday to Friday September 27, 1895

Rutland Weekly Herald - Thursday, September 19, 1895



The little Advent Christian Church built on Williams Street





Church of our Savior - Episcopal - Scarborough

RUTLAND WEEKLY HERALD - THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1895

A MEMORIAL.

CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR, SHERBURN.

A Graphic Scene in the Otta Quechee Valley—A Mission Church—The Formal Opening Friday—Sunday's Services—The Tablet—Dr. Harris Preaches Twice—Description of the Church.

Otta Quechee valley has just had two days out of the ordinary—a week day and a Sunday, Friday and Sunday—when farmers and visitors from abroad renewed the memories of Vermont life as they gathered at one of the oldest homesteads of Sherburne.

The occasion was the first services held in a memorial church, a choice bit of Gothic architecture built of native stone and woods on the site of the birthplace of Mrs. Elizabeth Wood Clement of this city.

It is an Episcopal church and a mission church, and is the offering of Mrs. Clement to the memory of her husband and of those of her children who have passed away. But the church is even more than that; it is a tribute to the Vermont farm communities that have lived where nature is the most beautiful to look at and the most difficult to subdue to the purposes of agriculture.

This church is not only a memorial of the past but an invitation for the future. If the aims of its giver are realized, it will be a convenient rallying point where the people can meet socially or for more serious matters, and can thus promote the best interests of all.

Mrs. Clement remained over Sunday at the farmhouse which has been fitted up for a rectory and she spoke freely yesterday about the successful completion of the project which she had planned out with so much care.

The Otta Quechee valley is one of the most unique stretches of verdure to be found anywhere. So narrow that it is little more than a pathway between mountain ranges, it has long attracted the eye of the tourist as he makes his way into the heart of the Green mountains.

The valley is now given just a touch of art in the mission church, with its square tower and battlements projected against endless lines of mountain forests. It is a picture.

A short account of the first two meetings in the Church of Our Saviour appears below.

The Formal Opening and Yesterday's Services.

The beautiful memorial church, which Mrs. Charles Clement of this city has built under the above name at Sherburne, was formally opened for divine service on Friday morning under license from the bishop of the diocese, who was to have consecrated it on that day, if he had not been disabled by a painful accident. Rev. Dr. Harris, general missionary of the diocese, conducted the services, assisted by Rev. Francis W. Smith, rector of St. James' church, Woodstock.

Dr. Harris preached from Psalms, 96, 9, "Worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness."

The day was almost a perfect one, and some 200 people, including 20 from Rutland, attended the services, most of whom remained to the luncheon which was served immediately afterward in the house across the way, which is to be the rectory.

The church stands on the site of the house in which Mrs. Clement was born, very near the corners of the three townships of Sherburne, Bridgewater and Plymouth. It is built of a very handsome, light-hued granite from Plymouth and is Gothic in architecture, consisting of nave, ante-chancel and sanctuary, with a parish hall which can be opened into it. In the angle of the church and hall stands a square tower, in the upper section of which hangs a bell weighing 1000 pounds. The pews and chancel furniture are of quartered oak, of very satisfactory pattern, workmanship and material. The windows are of cathedral glass of subdued tints and contain a number of finely wrought emblems.

What the Church Stands for.

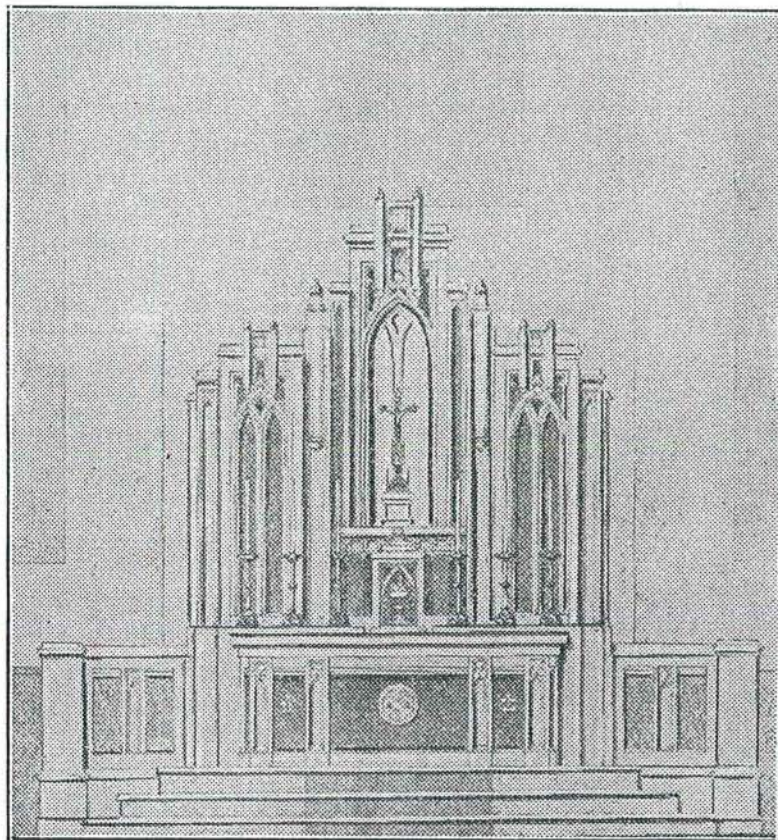
Dr. Harris said yesterday: "Mrs. Clement has built this church in loving memory of her late husband and of five children now in paradise, and she proposes to provide such an endowment for it as will secure for the locality where it is placed a permanent pastorate and absolutely free sittings in God's house for all who are willing to accept the ministrations of the gospel. And it is expected that these ministrations will not be confined to the immediate vicinity of the church, but that, holding one service every Sunday in the church, the minister in charge will hold other services at other points more or less remote, as opportunity may offer. It is hoped also that the parish hall may become in some degree a center of social and intellectual life for the scattered community around about."

"The church is completely furnished with prayer books and hymnals. The Bible, the prayer book for the holy table, the communion service in memory of the late Bishop Thomas of Kansas, vases, the font and the organ are all special offerings of the family."

The architects of the church are Chappell & Smith. The inscription upon the tablet is as follows:—

CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR.
TO THE GLORY OF GOD
AND IN LOVING MEMORY OF
CHARLES CLEMENT
AND THE CHILDREN OF
CHARLES AND ELIZABETH WOOD CLEMENT,
FREDERIC PERCIVAL,
ANNA ELIZABETH CLEMENT GILSON,
MELVILLE WOOD,
HERBERT ROGERS;
FAYETTE ROGERS,
IN PARADISE.
ERECTED, A. D. 1894, BY ELIZABETH WOOD CLEMENT.

The first regular Sunday services were held in the memorial church yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Dr. Harris chose for his text Hebrews, 1, 14: "Are they not all ministering spirits sent forth to minister for them who shall be heirs of salvation?" The discourse was on the ministration of angels and its line of thought appropriate to the day, the festival of St. Michael and All Angels.



A new 12-ton marble altar is to be erected in the Sacred Heart of Mary church here about April 1 patterned after the above design by L. A. Whitehouse of Proctor. A combination of pure white, deep red and green marked white marbles will be used.

Rev. L. A. Vezina Ends 40th Year of Service as Priest

Rev. L. Albert Vezina of Nichols street, pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Mary in this city and the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus in West Rutland, yesterday observed the 40th anniversary of his elevation to the Catholic priesthood.



REV. L. A. VEZINA.

Because of the demand for priests in the state at the time, Father Vezina, who was to have been ordained with other members of his class in June, 1900, received the sacrament of holy orders instead on February 18 of that year at the Cathedral in Quebec city from Cardinal Begin. He prepared for the priesthood at Grand seminary in Montreal, after having been graduated from Laval university, Quebec, in 1896. Father Vezina was born in Danville, Canada, one of nine children of Mr. and Mrs. Regis Vezina. The family moved to Fall River, Mass., when he was a year old. He attended parochial schools there and at the age of 13 went to Quebec to begin his preparation for the priesthood.

Father Vezina never served as an assistant pastor. Immediately after his ordination he was assigned by Bishop Michaud to St. Bernard's parish in Norton Mills, where he remained until August, 1901. He then was transferred to St. Genevieve's church at Shoreham, where he served as pastor until January, 1907. Father Vezina was pastor of St. Peter's church in Vergennes from 1907 to 1920. During his stay in that city he was prominent in civic affairs.

He organized the Vergennes Chamber of Commerce and headed various committees on arrangements for public events, including the celebration in 1912 of the centennial of the battle of Plattsburg, fought on Lake Champlain, when a fleet led by Commodore Thomas Macdonough forced British ships to retreat to Canada.

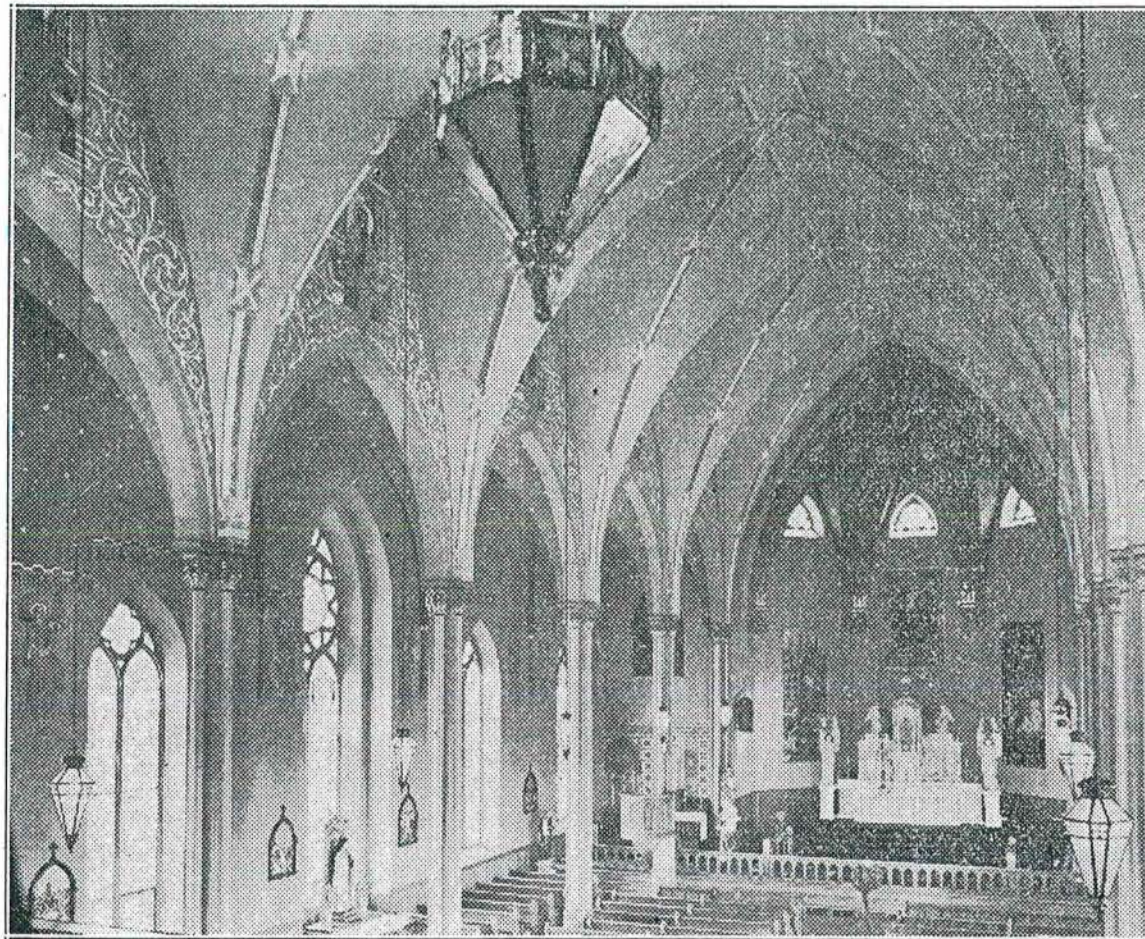
Father Vezina went to Washington and was successful in obtaining a \$15,000 federal appropriation for the erection of the Macdonough memorial which stands in the Vergennes park.

The late Bishop J. J. Rice assigned Father Vezina as pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Mary here in December, 1920, as successor to the late Rev. Norbert Proulx who was transferred to Burlington. It was Father Vezina's first assignment to a French-speaking parish. He has in his charge 1307 parishioners in this city and 300 in West Rutland.

During his pastorate here he has accomplished many improvements at the church, installing a new pipe organ at a cost of \$10,000. The interior of the church was extensively redecorated last year at a cost of \$9000 and the priest has awarded a contract to the Vermont Marble company for a new permanent altar of white marble, with panels of rose de Brignolles marble, which is to be erected after Easter. The gross cost of the new altar is expected to be around \$6000.

Father Vezina has been active in musical circles in this city. For many years he was director of the church choir and, as president of the Green Mountain chorus, was instrumental in presenting a series of concerts in Rutland.

Father Vezina returned last week from Hot Springs, Ark., where he has been recuperating from an illness. An accident sustained by his assistant, Rev. Walter F. Charland, hastened his return to his duties here. Father Charland was assigned here last summer as the first curate ever to assist at the French church in this city.



W. W. Dexter Photo; Courtesy Rambusch Decorating Co.

Black and white picture above gives only a faint conception of beautifully redecorated interior of the Sacred Heart of Mary church here. Brilliant hues and gold leaf add much to the attractiveness of the decorations. Work, which started January 9, cost more than \$9000. Stations of the cross, seen on walls between windows at left were imported from Czecho-Slovakia shortly before it was taken over by the Germans.

Finish Painting Of Sacred Heart Of Mary Church

Redecoration of the interior of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Mary has been completed with the installation of new stations of the cross, imported from Czecho-Slovakia, according to an announcement made yesterday by Rev. L. A. Vezina, pastor.

The work, which is estimated to cost approximately \$9000, was started on January 9, and was executed by the Rambusch Decorating company of New York.

"The purpose of the decoration was to create an interior of character and real beauty," the pastor said. The walls of the sanctuary have been treated in a warm golden tone, which serves as a pleasing setting for the altar and murals, which have been refinished to insure their preservation for at least 50 years.

The murals include "The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin" after Prud'homme; "The Adoration of the Shepherds," after Rubenstein and "Our Lady of the Holy Rosary," after Ribustini. These serve as a background for a series of elaborate scroll formations, executed in neutral colors.

The nave ceiling, in the center of the church above the center aisles, has been painted a soft atmospheric blue, enriched with varying bands of polychrome ornamentation and symbolism. The clerestory wall panels incorporate a series of intricate scroll formations. These entwined around carefully executed busts of the 12 apostles, rendered in appropriate colors.

Much Gold Leaf.

Around each painted figure large areas of metal leaf have been applied, and the ornamentations and symbolism of the main ceiling have been emphasized by pure gold. The caps of the columns have been treated with gold, and the columns finished in a two-tone effect. The walls of the nave have been painted a parchment color. On either side of each nave window, hand-painted angels have been executed. Above the angels decorative bands of inscription have been introduced.

The side aisle ceilings have been painted a deep celestial blue, over which hundreds of pure gold leaf stars of variegated sizes have been set.

The side altars have been refinished in a walnut color, with polychrome and gilt. Over these, standing out prominently, are two paintings after Hoffman, "The Flight into Egypt," and "The Annunciation."

The Saint Theresa altar has been refinished to harmonize with the side altars. A colorful piece of imported fabric is draped behind the statue of the saint, from a hand wrought bronze frame, ornamented with hand wrought roses and leaves.

The stations of the cross, imported from Czecho-Slovakia, and which had been ordered several months ago, are painted on copper, with a gold mosaic background. Each station is gothic in shape and encased in a mahogany frame. Hand wrought monel lighting fixtures have been installed at the front and side entrance doors to the church.

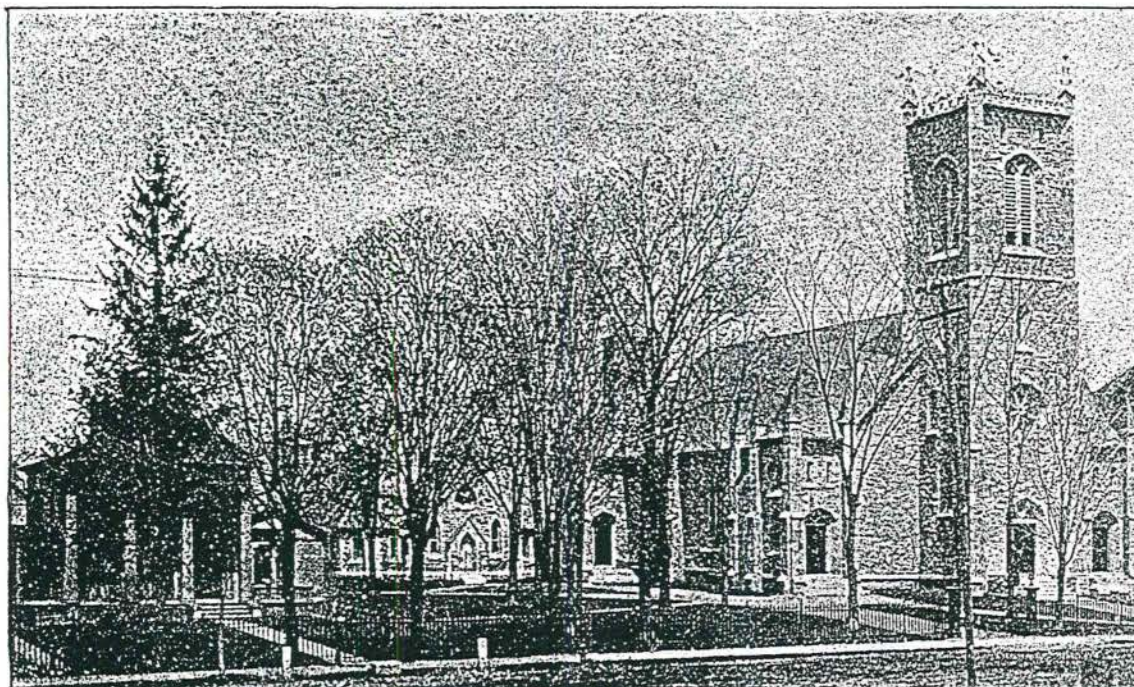
The six small paintings under the balcony, which were originally painted in 1898, have been refinished. Father Vezina said that the processing will insure their preservation for at least half a century longer. These paintings include one of St. Norbert, the name saint of the late Rev. Nor-

bert Proulx, first pastor of the church.

The cornerstone of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Mary was laid in September 1891. Mass was said in the basement from December 1893 until June 24, 1894 when it was celebrated in the church proper.

The edifice, built of blue and white marble, is 145 feet long and 64 feet wide. The steeple stands 200 feet above the street. The tower contains three bells, weighing 2017 pounds, 1030 pounds and 518 pounds, respectively.

Plans are being made for the purchase of a new permanent altar of marble.



Trinity (Episcopal) Church—Rutland.

Rutland Weekly Herald
August 24, 1865

CONSECRATION.—The consecration of the new Episcopal (Trinity) Church in this village took place yesterday, at 10-1-2 o'clock, A. M. The following clergymen were present: Rt. Rev. John H. Hopkins, D. D. Bishop of the Diocese; Rev. David H. Buel of Burlington; Rev. Charles Fay, D. D. of St. Albans; Rev. Germon Graves of Middlebury; Rev. Charles S. Hale, of Arlington; Rev. W. C. Hopkins of New Orleans; Rev. O. Hopson of Wells; Rev. J. W. McIlwaine of Woodstock; Rev. I. B. Pitman of Northfield; Rev. G. W. Porter, D. D. of Brattleboro; Rev. Edward H. Randall of Randolph; Rev. Francis W. Smith of Fairfax; Rev. George N. Weeks of Manchester; Rev. Edward Winthrop of Highgate; Rev. Roger S. Howard of Rutland; Rev. Henry S. Jones and Rev. Pliny B. Morgan of Massachusetts, and Rev. Mr. Fisher of New Hampshire. The three last named were seated with the congregation. All

the others were in their robes and entered the chancel in procession at the opening of the exercises. The body of the church was filled, and the impressive services were listened to and participated in with unusual interest. The Bishop read the consecration service, after which the sentence of consecration was read by the rector of the parish, Rev. Roger S. Howard. Morning prayer was read by the Rev. Messrs. Buel, McIlwaine and Porter. An appropriate sermon was preached by Rev. Wm. C. Hopkins of New Orleans, a son of the Bishop. We should mention also that the choir did themselves credit on the occasion.

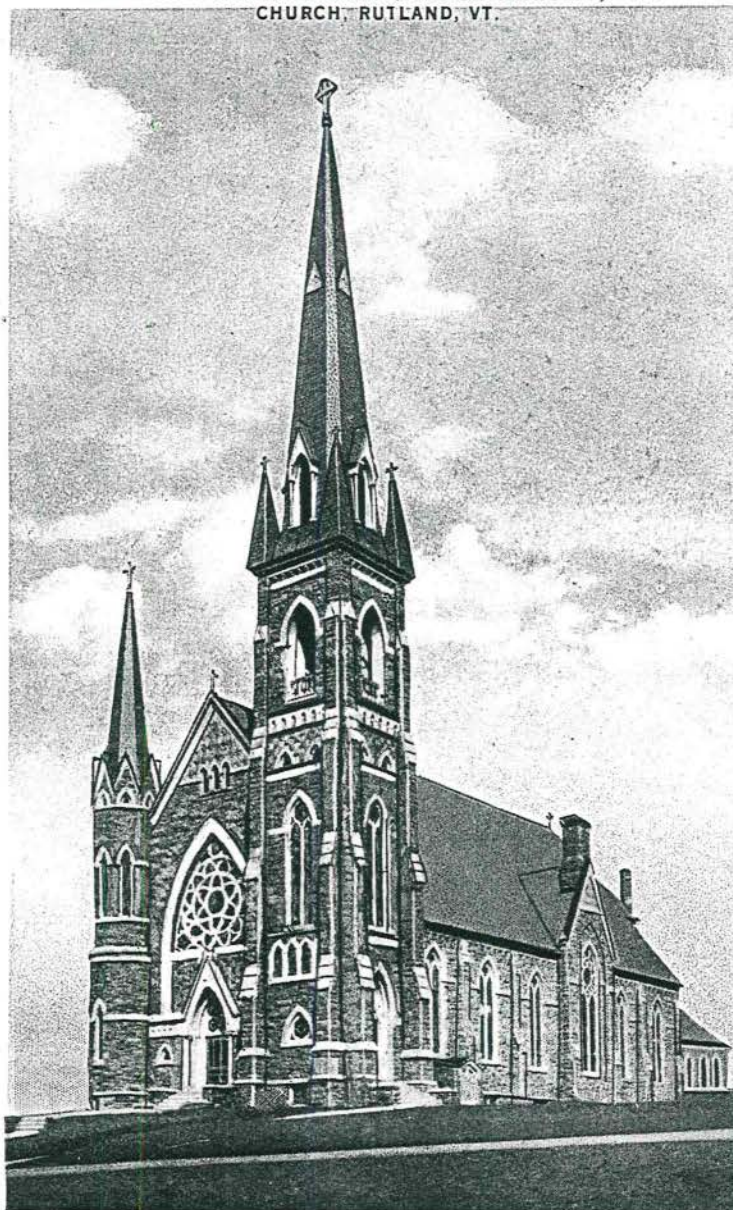
The new church is a handsome edifice, a credit to the Bishop who designed it, a credit to the place, and especially to the liberality of those who have been concerned in its erection.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 7, 1882

It is understood the officers of the Episcopal church have purchased the residence of Mr. George R. Mansfield, No. 46 West street, for a parsonage. The price paid was about \$8,000. The church has long been without a parsonage, and this is a most desirable piece of property for the purpose. It adjoins the churchyard.



THE SACRED HEART OF MARY (FRENCH CATHOLIC) 49
CHURCH, RUTLAND, VT.



120561

VT129.

St. Bridget's R. C. Church
West Rutland, Vermont

First Church built of Marble in Vermont. Built in
 1860. Marble was drawn to site by ox Team.

Photography by Frank L. Forward

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RUTLAND WEEKLY HERALD
November 26, 1908

CHURCH EDIFICE IN DANGER.

Costly Structure of Universalists
Considered to Be Unsafe.

Excavation for Lincoln & Fuller
Block Has Weakened East Wall—
Crack in Cement Floor Shows That
Foundation is Settling—No More
Meetings to Be Held in Church at
Present—Situation Critical.

Settling walls may do irreparable damage to St. Paul's Universalist church on West street, the building being deemed unsafe for public purposes for the present. The settling was caused by the excavation for a building which is being erected by Lincoln & Fuller, and, although the earth along the edge of the lawn had been braced previously it became necessary Sunday forenoon to call out some of the men employed in the excavation to secure the embankment further by the use of heavy timbers.

After the supports had been put in, a board fence was constructed several feet from the edge of the excavations and notices posted warning people to keep away from the edge of the embankment.

J. H. Lincoln of the firm of Lincoln & Fuller, who are the owners of the property where the excavation is being carried on, stated last evening that the work on the wall of the new building will be pushed as rapidly as possible on the side next to the church foundations. This work was begun Saturday morning and will be pushed.

It is feared that if rain should come the tower of the church would be in danger of falling, and that the walls of the church would be damaged beyond repair, and as the structure is a valuable one it would mean an immense loss to the society.

In excavating for the new block the earth was dug out to a depth of about two feet below the foundation of the church and owing to the nature of the soil it is feared that the wall will slide from beneath the church before the foundation for the block can be put in. The soil is as soft clay and in some places is in a semi-liquid form.

That the wall of the church has started to settle is evident from the fact that there is a long crack in the new cement floor which has recently been put in the basement.

On account of the building being deemed unsafe, it was found necessary to change the meeting place for the union Thanksgiving service which was to have been held in the church Thursday morning, and yesterday the Baptist church was decided upon for the meeting.

This has also made a change necessary for the recitals which are to be given by Miss Charlotte A. Kilburnie, the first of which, the Schubert String quartet, was to have been tomorrow evening in the Universalist church. Miss Kilburnie stated last evening that the Methodist church has been secured for this recital.

VT169.

St. Dominic's R. C. Church
Proctor, Vermont
This Church is built of Marble.

Photography by Frank L. Forward

Published by Forward's Color Productions, Manchester, Vermont

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HOUSE, CENTURY OLD, TO BE DEMOLISHED

Universalists Begin Razing West Street Building; Formerly Parsonage.

The 15-room house, adjacent to St. Paul's Universalist church on West street, believed to be more than 100 years old, is being razed. The structure, at one time used as a training school for girls who intended to become nuns, has been put to many uses.

Abandoned since last summer and considered to be beyond the stage of worthwhile repairing, the board of trustees of the Universalist church last week ordered the building torn down. Walter F. Chapman, Rutland contractor, has been engaged to do the work and before the present week elapses only a hole in the ground, indicating the cellar, will remain to mark the spot where the landmark stood.

No records can be uncovered which give the exact date on which the structure was erected, but it is believed that it was built by Charles B. Mann who used it for a residence.

The house eventually passed into possession of Annie and Mary F. Bruneau who deeded it with the property to Virginie Drehamel of Montreal on June 15, 1874. She purchased it for the French Catholic church.

From 1874 until about September, 1885, a period of 11 years, the building was occupied by the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary.

Purchased by Church.

On September 29 of that same year, the trustees of the Universalist church bought the premises as the site for St. Paul's church. While the church was being erected on a part of the lot and for several years afterwards, the former school was used for a parsonage by Rev. George W. Perry, first pastor of St. Paul's.

The church was constructed in 1888 by David and James Betts, contractors, then living in this city.

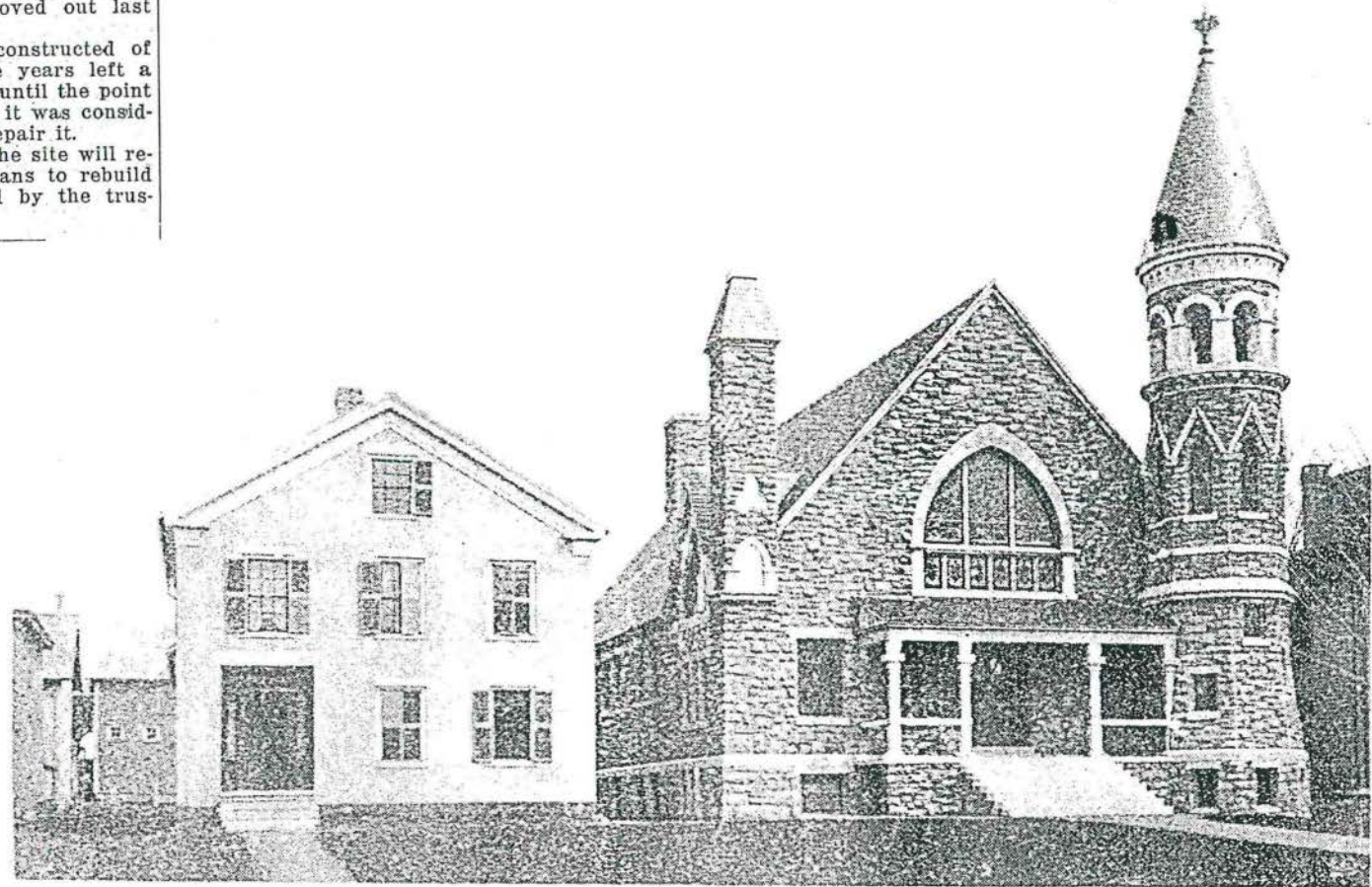
Members on the board of trustees who had part in the purchase of the property were: Benjamin Billings, jr., A. P. Fuller, Dr. J. E. Thomson, O. L. Hill and E. H. Wood. The purchase price was \$7000, records show.

When Mr. Perry gave up the pastorate, the property was leased as a dwelling place and was vacant for long periods. It was also used as a store on various occasions.

Perley R. Eaton rented it for many years as headquarters for a lumber business. The last tenant was Mary Livingston, who operated a small store in the front room on the ground floor. She moved out last summer.

The building was constructed of brick and wood. The years left a deep impression on it until the point was reached in which it was considered unprofitable to repair it.

It is expected that the site will remain vacant as no plans to rebuild have been formulated by the trustees of the church.



St. Paul's Church and Parsonage, Rutland

Some goings on at the building of St. Paul's Universalist Church of Rutland, Vt, during the Pastorate of Reverend Thomas Stratton. Rev. Stratton was the grandfather of our Senator Bob Stafford.

Records from Parish Book 2:

p. 174 Oct. 8. 1908 Mr Lincoln and Mr Fuller given permission to place the footings of their proposed building not to exceed 18 inches over the line of the church property and not less than 5 feet below the present surface of the ground.

p. 176 Nov 22, 1908 Special Parish Meeting ... [bottom] of p 176 to [top] p. 177.

All of p. 177 Discussion of an attachment on Fuller-Lincoln property to
p.178 [top] Dec. 29, 1908 Lincoln and Fuller agreed to pay expenses of repairs.

pp.179-180 Repairs to be done in the Spring
attachments ... LW Fuller resigned as Trustee. after being elected Clerk, on January 5, 1909.

p. 194 Jun 26, 1909 [bottom] Damage to the church by excavation of Fuller-Lincoln block last Autumn - left with the building committee.

pp.194-95 Jun 26, 1909 [bottom p.197 top p.198]
p.198 Oct 8, 1909 ..continued repairs on floor and costs and stone work ..down to Church Service Committee report.

R. Herald Nov. 28, 1908 [clipping] "Church Edifice in Danger" [in scrapbook # 1]

p. 203 [attachments] "Report of Committee on Buildings" 2 pgs

ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

A MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE.—DESCRIPTION
OF THE INTERIOR.—THE CONSECRATION
ON SUNDAY.

The beauties of architecture are never better exemplified than when they are applied by skillful hands in the erection of a large and costly church. The gaudy show and tinsel trappings of the theatre and music hall may dazzle the eye for a time, and bring exclamations of delight and wonder from the lips of the observer at their many rare and specious qualities, but the grandeur and sublimity of a well ordered and symmetrically built sanctuary is one of the most beautiful things the eye can rest upon, and proves to the mind of all the greatness of power possessed by the true architect. Our large cities would look tame and unpretending from a distant view, were it not for the tall and stately spires of her churches that point their fingers upward to the sky, and lift the mind of the observer to things above. America has upon her shores many magnificent church structures, that serve not only to adorn the community around them, but also to prove the artistic skill of her architects in design as well as the hand of the workmen in executing. Vermont is blessed with numerous fine churches, extensive in their appointments, costly in their erection, and elegant in their interior and exterior appearance, of which the state may well be proud.

Rutland has lately completed her best specimen of churches, as well as architecture, in the structure of St. Peter's Church, erected by the Roman Catholic society, and consecrated on Sunday last. This edifice was contemplated four years ago and on July 4th, 1869, its corner stone was laid and the building of the same duly inaugurated and begun. The location is on Meadow street, a block and a half south-east of the old church. The superintendence of the work of erection was put into the able and willing hands of Rev. Father Boylan, the pastor, to whose diligent labors and unceasing care much of the success of the enterprise is justly due. Specifications and plans for the structure were drawn up by Mr. P. C. Keely, a well known architect of New York city, and the same have been duly carried on by a force under the supervision of the reverend Father, during the meantime until the present. We essay a brief description of the church as it now stands, designing to give some little idea of its many excellencies as a house of worship.

THE CHURCH.

Itself is built of stone, quarried upon the spot, with marble trimming and erected after the Gothic style of the thirteenth century. Its extreme length is 150 feet and a width of 71 feet; its frontage, comprising the tower and entrance porch, is 110 feet, with a vestry on the west side 20 by 32. The tower is surmounted by an elegant and beautiful spire 200 feet high, and which presents an imposing appearance from every part of our town and surrounding country as does the church itself, which is the most striking feature of our village as seen in every direction and from every

appearance of the exterior is only to be exceeded and eclipsed by the beauties of its interior. This is gained by three different entrances all in front, affording ample facilities for the access of a large congregation at one and the same time. The vestibule of the church is wide, roomy and well arranged and gives the means of entrance to the body of the house in the same number of doors as upon the outside, each of which leads up a separate aisle. Over this vestibule is the gallery from which stairs lead you from either side. When once inside the church a splendid panorama of beauty and architectural wonders are spread out before you. Spacious and lofty in area, grand and artistic in finish and general effects,

ITS INTERIOR

is not to be equalled by any church in Vermont, while but very few excel it in wide New England. The special beauty is displayed in the frescoing of the walls of the chancel and chapel itself. The oil paintings, five in number, are of extraordinary excellence and must be seen to be appreciated. The centre painting in the chancel is one of the largest in the United States and is made to represent the scene of "The Last Judgment." The dimensions are 60x28 and it contains two hundred and sixty-four figures life-size, some of which are six feet in circumference. On the east side of the church and just outside of the chancel rail is the representation of "The Annunciation" while on the opposite side is a picture of "The Holy Family" representing Christ as a child engaged at his father's trade and seated at the feet of his parents. Inside of the chancel, on the east side is the painting of "The Nativity" and on the west side is the figure of "The Resurrection of Christ from the Sepulchre." These paintings are executed by Messrs. Lang & Kinkelin of New York, and are of a superior order of merit, outrivalling any thing of the kind in any church of our country. The figures represented stand out so prominently they are easily seen across the church, while a nearer view adds to the correctness of form and figure, as but few such paintings do. The frescoing of the walls and ceilings was performed by Mr. A. Forester of New York and finely executed throughout, adding greatly to the beautiful effects of the church.

The windows of the chancel bear well executed figures, the centre representing the ascension of Christ unto Heaven; on the east window are the figures of Saints Joachim and Ann, and on the west the figures of Saint Joseph and the Blessed Virgin. The east chapel window bears the figure of Saint Patrick and the west window the picture of St. Peter, the patron saint of the church. These were executed by Morgan Bros. of New York.

One of the principal features of the church is the altar, which is of extraordinary workmanship. The design of this is in keeping with the Gothic architecture of the building itself, and was executed by Messrs. Smith & Crane, of New York. It is made of pine, richly decorated with gold leaf beautifully carved, and painted a modest white. The fine symmetry of its

mind and fill the eye of the observer with admiration.

The gas fixtures that supply the church with light have many adorning qualities as well as those of the useful. These are of bronze and are from the establishment of Messrs. Archer & Pancosti, New York. They are arranged in the body of the church in a circular form about the pillars encircling the columns in a form of a wreath. Each fixture has four brackets with three jets of light while those used in the chancel for lighting up the paintings have twenty-nine jets each, making in all throughout the building two hundred and eighty-five beautiful gas jets, which, when lighted, present a scene of dazzling splendor.

The church has a seating capacity of from fourteen hundred to fifteen hundred persons, with a gallery capable of seating one hundred. The pews, chancel rail and general wood-work through the church is the work of Mr. J. W. King, of Rutland. Everything about which is very satisfactorily and tastefully done. The seats are well made, neatly put together and afford ample room each for six persons.

The congregation who have thus secured by their generous sacrifices and public spirited efforts a church that any society under the sun may well feel proud of, comprises some fourteen hundred persons. The old church has long been found too small to accommodate the numbers that have steadily increased year by year and they now have succeeded in achieving a fine success in the erection of a commodious place of worship sufficient to hold them all. The cost of this structure is computed at \$100,000.

CONSECRATION SERVICES.

On Yesterday, as had previously been announced in the GLOBE the consecration of this church occurred and was attended by interesting and impressive services. At the hour of eleven in the morning a large assemblage numbering some fifteen hundred people were at the Church and as the doors were thrown open the body of the house and galleries were immediately filled to their full capacity. The church was elaborately and beautifully decorated for the occasion, with flowers of every variety tastefully arranged about the altar, festooned amid the architectural designs of the house and hung about the walls in an artistic and lavish manner, giving to the pictures and frescoing a beautifying effect and lighting up the attractive features of the interior in magnificent style. Although the day was intensely warm outside the many opportunities of ventilation through the house excluded the rays of the sun as well as gave free course to the cooling breezes, thus preventing the suffocating effects of the heat usually expected in so large a crowd on such a day.

The reverend dignitaries present comprised Bishop De Goesbriand of Burlington, Right Reverend Bishop Laughlin of Brooklyn, Very Reverend Father Lynch of Burlington, Reverend Fathers O'Reilly of West Rutland, Charles Boylan of Rutland, Cardinal of Rutland, Gaffney of Dorset, and McLaughlin of Brandon, together with Rev. Fathers Cassidy, O'Brine and McEnroe of the Diocese of Brooklyn and Rev.

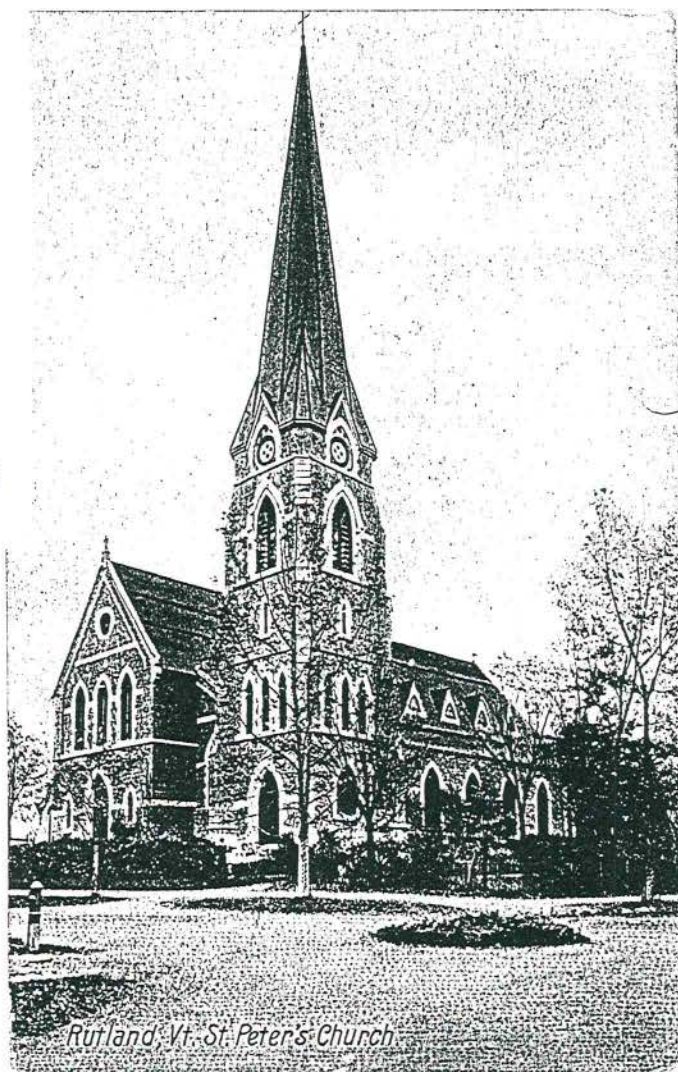
ST. PETER'S CHURCH

Father Zephyrin Drouin oversaw the construction of the first St. Peter's Church in Rutland, which was erected in 1855 on the west side of Meadow Street, south of its intersection with West Street. This thirty-two foot long and seventy-two foot wide brick church was used for services until 1873, when the present church was completed. At that time the old church was enlarged and converted into a school for the children of the parish. The building is now owned by Noonan Transportation Co., Inc.

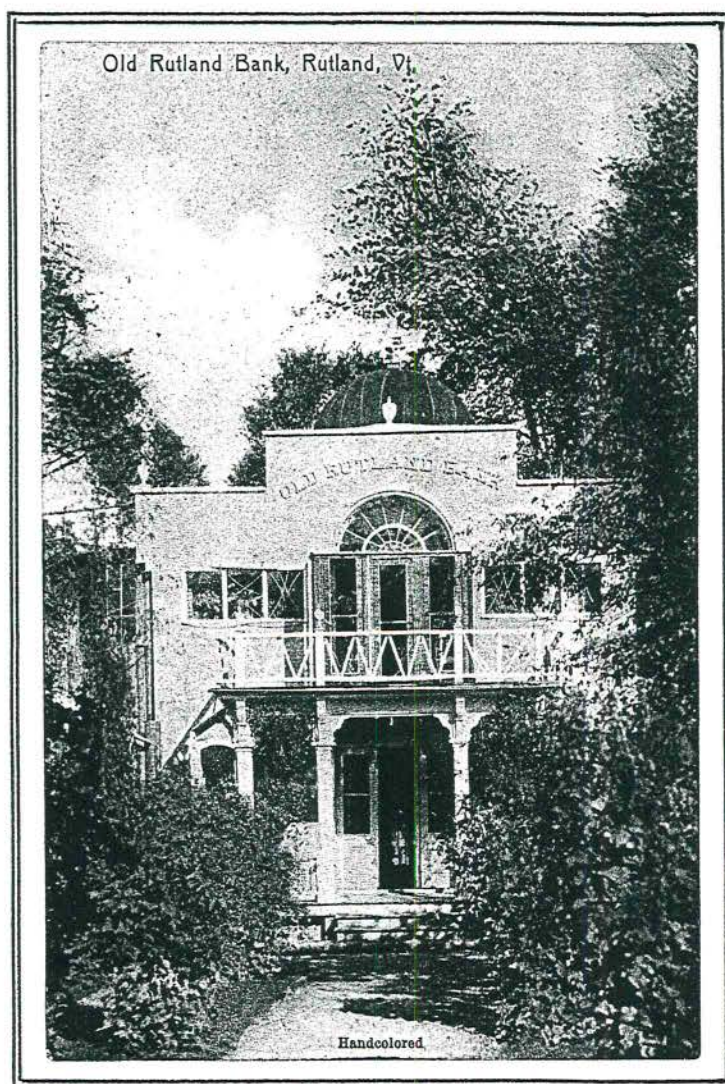
ST. PETER CHURCH



The first St. Peter's Church, which was constructed in 1855, is located at 11 Meadow Street in Rutland.



Rutland, Vt. St. Peter's Church



• Old Rutland Bank •

Seventh Day Adventist Church Rutland, Vermont

Rutland Weekly Herald

July 16, 1908

BUYS OLD BANK BUILDING.

Sixth Day Adventists to Make It Over Into a Church.

It was learned Friday that the members of the Seventh Day Advent church have closed a contract with Charles Bolles for the purchase of the old Rutland Savings bank building on Center street and the property which goes with it, at a sum under \$10,000. The building will be remodelled into a church and the Adventists expect to hold services there in about two months.

Many repairs will be necessary and a entire new floor will have to be laid before the structure can be used for meetings. It is expected that the necessary alterations will cost about \$1000. All the rustic-ornamental work about the place will be removed and the land about the building will be graded and made into a fine lawn.

The mission work of the Seventh Day Adventists in Rutland began in 1885. May 22, 1888, a church was organized by Elder T. H. Purdon, eight persons signing the Church Covenant. Weekly meetings were held in private homes. The Old Rutland Bank building was converted to use as their church, and the Adventists used that site for many years.

In the late 1960's a new church was built at 142 Stratton Road, a site which will probably be used indefinitely.

Rutland Weekly Herald
September 21, 1911

CHURCH READY OCTOBER 1.

Description of the Christian Science Edifice on Cottage Street.

The edifice which is being erected by the First Church of Christ, Scientist on Cottage street, will be ready for occupancy on October 1, according to M. J. Coates of Lincoln avenue, who designed the structure, and who has been in charge of the work since last May. The church, constructed of wood with four Doric columns in front, is particularly attractive owing to its simplicity and the absence of ostentatious ornamentation. The color of the exterior of the edifice is white with a slate colored dome. The interior is done in white and cream.

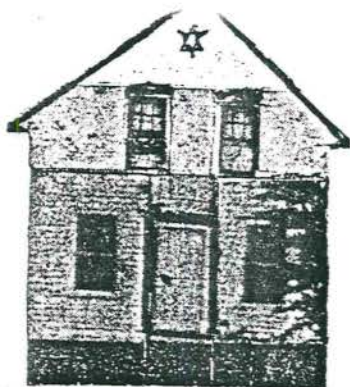
The church contains a reception room 14 feet by 28 feet, and a main audience room 28 feet by 45 feet, capable of seating 200 people. In the latter room is the pulpit, with the reader's room in one corner. The pipe organ will occupy the opposite corner of the room. The reading room on the second floor is 14 by 28 feet.

The interior finish throughout is beaver board. The building is lighted by electricity, with eight pendant lights in the audience room, and is heated by steam. Roll and chip glass are used in all of the windows. The style of the church is that which has been followed by all of the Christian Science churches which have been recently erected. During the construction of the church, the congregation has met in Ripley hall.



Ch. of Christ Scientist Rutland...

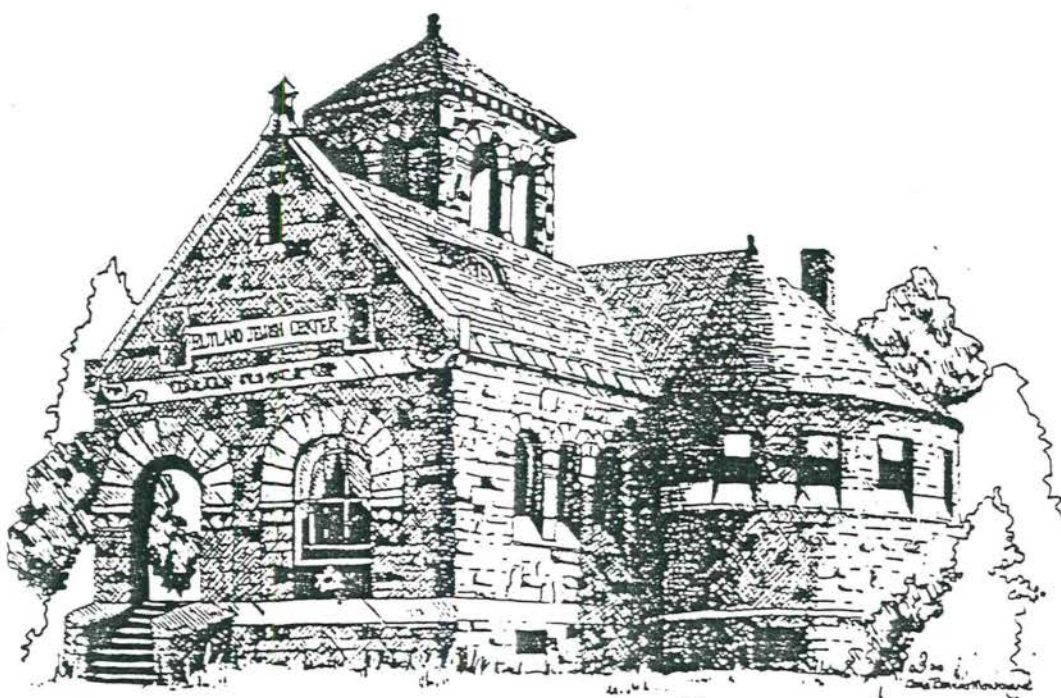




WEST RUTLAND SYNAGOGUE 1907

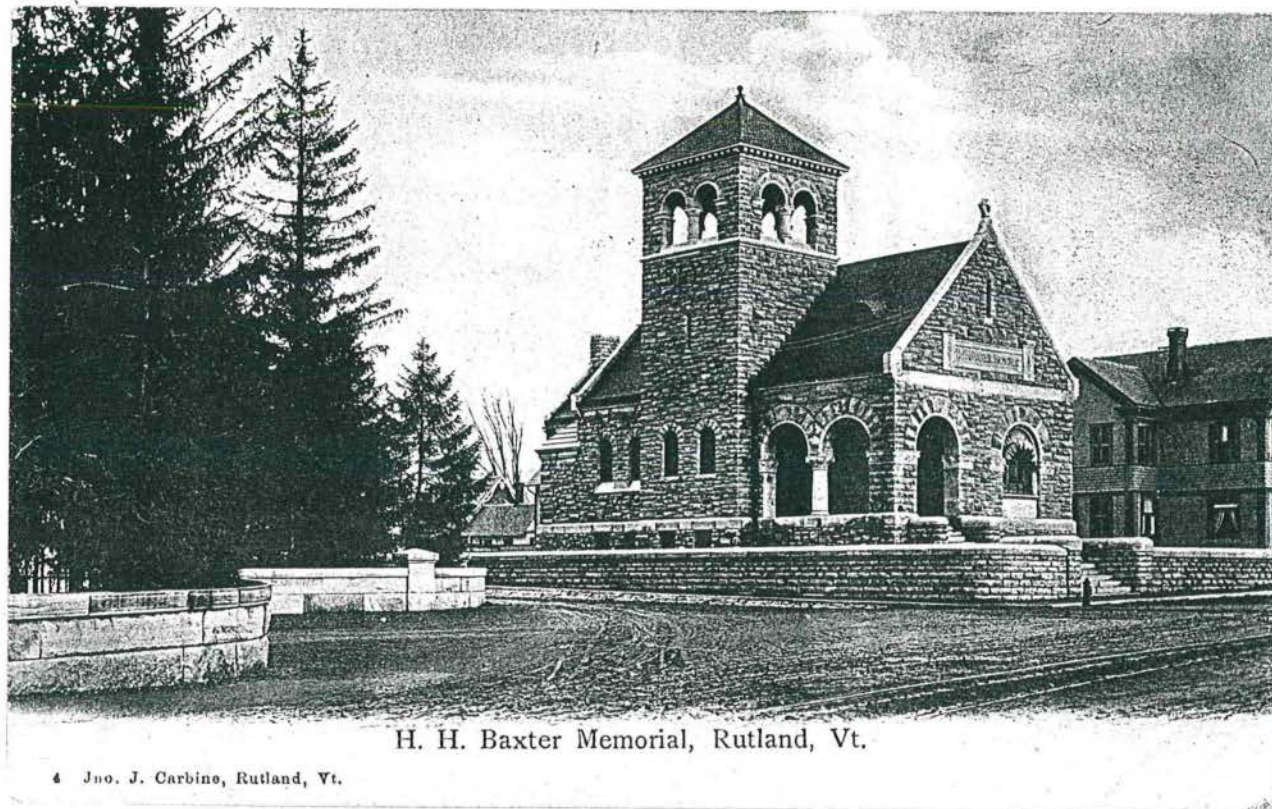
RABBI ABRAHAM ROTE ROSEN GRANVILLE, N.Y.
RABBI LOUIS ROSEN CENTER RUTLAND, VT.

MERGED WITH RUTLAND JEWISH CENTER 1927



The Rutland Jewish Center on Grove Street, Rutland, Vermont, was built in 1890 as the Baxter Memorial Library. The Congregation which had been organized in 1912 purchased the building in 1927. A new wing was added in 1956. Today, the edifice is designated as a Historical Landmark.

COL. BAXTER HIRED A N. Y. C. SYNAGOGUE ARCHITECT TO BUILD THE ABOVE VT. MARBLE & SLATE STRUCTURE. HE WAS SO PLEASED WITH THE NEW BUILDING THAT HE WROTE IN HIS WILL "THE LIBRARY CAN ONLY BE SOLD TO A CHURCH OR A SYNAGOGUE" 1927 SALE PRICE \$12,000 PRESENT VALUE \$1,000,000.



H. H. Baxter Memorial, Rutland, Vt.

4 Jno. J. Carbine, Rutland, Vt.

NEW CHAPEL DEDICATED.

Ceremonies at Mill Village Tuesday Afternoon.

The dedication services of the Mill Village Christian Endeavor chapel were held in the new building Tuesday afternoon and were attended by nearly 250 people. The service opened with the singing of the doxology, scripture sentence and voluntary prayer. Miss Nettie Stewart and Miss Grace Stewart sang a duet. M. L. Thomas read the prudential committee's statement, which was followed by the reading of the scripture by C. N. Thorp and singing by Miss Eleanor Senton. After the sermon by Rev. Dr. George W. Phillips came the act of dedication by Dr. Phillips and the people. Rev. Dr. D. W. Gates made the dedicatory prayer.

The chapel, the corner stone of which was laid July 23, stands on a bluff at the fork of the Chittenden and Pittsford roads and is suitable for the purpose designed. The main building is 32 by 24 feet and the annex 16 by 24 feet. The interior is divided into an audience room large enough to comfortably seat 115 persons, a dining room, which is connected with the main room by folding doors, and the kitchen, which opens out of the dining room. The structure is a substantial one, thoroughly finished in every way and well adapted for work.

The building fund was started four years ago, the King's Daughters pledging \$15. Since that time the King's Daughters and the Mill Village Endeavor society have worked together, and the latter has raised money by suppers and selling fancy articles. The society was formed in October, 1890, with a membership of 18. For the first few weeks the meetings were held around at different houses and afterward at the school house. The need of headquarters for carrying on Christian work became apparent, and measures were set on foot for the erection of a chapel. Land was given by Edgar Davis. The matter finally came to a head; sufficient money was raised to nearly cover the cost of a suitable building, the corner stone was laid and now the dedication is history.

All in all, Tuesday was a notable occasion for the people of Mill Village, and especially those directly interested in the chapel. From the prudential committee's report it appears that the cost of the building was \$1075, of which the Mill Village society had given \$193.36 and \$760.25 had been received from outside sources. The society is thus in debt \$104.39. It is now proposed to build horse sheds 60 feet long opposite the chapel, which will cost about \$100 more.

The audience room is furnished with 113 chairs, purchased by the society and sold to individuals at \$1 each. The name of owner is printed on strips of russet leather and fastened to the back of the chairs. The initials "Y. P. S. C. E." and the Maltese cross bearing these letters, "I. H. N.," are perforated on the back of the chairs. The furniture for the pulpit and the chandelier were given by the Sunday school of Mill Village and the desk Bible was presented by the Sunday school of the "Thomas" district. These two Sunday schools were organized two years ago by Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kenney of the American Sunday School union, and they will hold their services together at the chapel and will help toward its maintenance. The furnace was given by the King's Daughters of Rutland.

During the grading around the chapel about a week ago a coin bearing the date of 1788 was found. It was so discolored that it was impossible to get a further description.

The services of dedication were brought to a close in the evening with a social hour and short congratulatory addresses. Refreshments were served and the consecration service, led by C. A. Perkins, terminated the occasion.

The Dedicatory Sermon.

Rev. Dr. G. W. Phillips preached the sermon of dedication at the afternoon meeting. The text was taken from Exodus, xi., 33, 34. The preacher, after giving a synopsis of the history of the people of Israel down to the fact mentioned in the text, which reads, "So Moses finished the work; then a cloud covered the tent of the congregation and the glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle," said in substance:—

That dedication of the tabernacle bears some resemblance to the occasion calling us together here in this new and tasteful chapel. This building is your tabernacle, and you have the realization of a long cherished hope in this pretty edifice, your chapel church. This building represents an entirely new Christian plant. I have had a growing conviction with each added year of acquaintance that a building was needed both as an expression of your local religious character and to be the headquarters for all the best things of your neighborhood life. When the Christian Endeavor was organized here it marked the beginning of new things among you. From its results I am convinced that the Christian Endeavor was the strongest rally point for your Christian forces. This non-sectarian institution lends itself easily to co-operative Christianity, and this it is that has made possible the erection of this building.

The true glory of the Christian meeting place or sanctuary is suggested at this time by the occasion and place. Let us begin at the lowest point, the material.

First, the durability. We stamp our most prized objects, if possible, with permanence. No sooner were the ancient people settled in their country than God commanded the building of a structure, the solidity and earthly magnificence of which have not been surpassed. The early settlers of our country made their meeting houses simple and inexpensive. But a great change has come since then, and now our churches in the great cities especially have grown rich and have erected magnificent structures. The church or chapel wherever located ought to be the best building in the place.

Another factor which the Christian sanctuary ought to suggest is the wise adaptation of it to its uses. Too many churches have fallen victims to their own unwise architectural ambitions. A foolish passion for mediæval lines of building is having a pretty dangerous run in some parts of our country. Our idea of religious worship turns on

the ability of the people to hear and be persuaded of the truth they hear. But a chapel or parish church is something more than a place for instruction and worship. The church is a family and no church edifice is complete that will not lend itself easily to social purposes.

In the third place, let me emphasize cheerful liberality as essential to the appeal which a church building should make to the people. Self-sacrifice is the sign of our religion. Imitation of the Master in giving to his cause what we call our own is clear mark of discipleship. The spirit of giving reflects glory upon every good thing thus promoted and simple justice permits and requires me to say that there has been generous giving on the part of many to make this building what we see it is today. This wayside chapel is not a monument to any one man or woman. The little gifts of hard working men and women, the love gifts of children costing self-denial—these make the happiest hearts today. But the number of such givers is, I presume, not as great as it might have been. If there are in this assembly or in the neighborhood those who have not given in proportion to your ability, let me caution you against permitting another to snatch the happiness still within your reach. A building is strong in proportion to the number of points which it presents to a strong foundation.

In the fourth instance, this chapel is designed to honor the Lord's day and the holy Bible. They say that our modern Sunday is not as generally observed as formerly. Every inviting chapel or church, the center of a true Christian enthusiasm, will be a check upon this bad tendency. No person, no neighborhood can long neglect church or Sunday and prosper. Society is pure, life and property safe in proportion to the fidelity of people to the Christian day and worship. Every enduring good is rooted in the condition which Christianity creates and vitalizes. But the unique thing about a building like this is that it is a center of teaching for a high book, God's holy word. Let all teaching here

OVER

THE MILL VILLAGE CHAPEL.

The Corner Stone Laid Yesterday Afternoon.

The corner stone of the Christian Endeavor chapel at Mill Village was laid yesterday with appropriate services, in charge of Rev. Dr. G. W. Phillips of the Congregational church. The weather was fair and the attendance was large.

The chapel has been long needed in this corner of the town of Rutland and the residents take a healthy pride in the structure. Six years ago the Mill Village Christian Endeavor society was organized and held weekly meetings in the school house. A chapter of the King's Daughters was organized in the same neighborhood and showed a good deal of vigor in its line of work. The needs of a building as headquarters for Christian work in this locality were soon seen, and plans were begun early looking to the erection of a chapel to serve such a purpose. Funds were raised in various ways until the amount justified the building of the chapel, which was begun a few weeks ago. The site, at the fork of the Pittsford and Chittenden roads, was the gift of Edgar Davis. The main building, when completed, will be 32 by 24 feet and the annex 16 by 24 feet. The rooms in the two parts are arranged so that they can be thrown together when necessary. The chapel will comfortably seat 175 persons. The prudential committee, which has largely to do with the building of the structure, is made up of G. A. Davis, M. L. Thomas, F. L. Beebe, R. F. Russell, C. A. Perkins and A. B. Engrem.

The corner stone is of dark Columbian marble and is the gift of Rockwood Barrett. The finishing and lettering was the contribution of W. R. Kinsman. On the finished face of the stone is a Maltese cross bearing the letters "I. H. N." The letters stand for "In His Name," which is the motto of the King's Daughters. The stone also bears the inscription "Y. P. S. C. E. Chapel. Erected 1896." According to custom several papers, etc., were placed in the stone. These were the Bible, a list of the present members of the society and the King's Daughters, a copy of the "Model Constitution of Christian Endeavor" and a copy of the current number of THE RUTLAND DAILY HERALD.

The service opened with a hymn, after which Rev. Dr. Phillips made the following preliminary statement:—

"Fellow Workers of the United Christian Endeavor—The day and service are the fulfillment of long anticipation. The building of this chapel, the corner stone of which we are now to lay, is the visible sign of the divine favor toward the people of this neighborhood and the seal of a fellowship in Christian work for which all Christian hearts must be truly thankful. The chapel was not in your

thoughts when the Christian Endeavor society was organized here, but it has become an admitted necessity growing out of that organization. The little seed that was thus planted years ago, and which you have watched and tended with real fidelity, has in it, I believe, the promise and potency of a church of Jesus Christ. The church will be an aftergrowth, but if you are true to that spirit of union in Christ which has marked this enterprise from the beginning there can arise no serious difference among you to imperil the birth and building of the church on primitive Christian lines. Nothing else, next to your loyalty to Christ, is of so much importance to you and this enterprise as to keep together. If you are true to your purpose shown you will fear nothing so much as any watchword to which all Christians may not heartily respond. One book, the Holy Bible, is the standard of teaching for which this building ought to stand."

The corner stone was then laid with a service prepared for the occasion.

In the course of the service, which was most impressive, Rev. Dr. Phillips pronounced the sentence of the corner stone, hymns were sung and addresses delivered.

It is expected that the building will be completed in early fall.

Rutland Daily Herald

June 1, 1986

Chapel to Be Moved At State Expense

By STEVE BAUMANN

The Mill Village Chapel, a Rutland Town landmark constructed in 1896, may soon be moved from the junction of Route 7 north and the Chittenden Road to make way for highway improvements.

The state has agreed to pay \$55,000 for moving the 83-year-old community hall a short distance southeast of the Rutland Veterinary Clinic.

The state Highway Department's decision to fund the chapel-moving project is a victory for the 50 or so members of the chapel's sustaining Mill Village Christian Endeavor Society. The community religious group fought to get state help for the church relocation at state environmental and transportation hearings last year.

Sherwin Williams, agent for the society, said Tuesday, "We already have the check" from the state. He added: "I think the state has been very cooperative—it'll be a nice location over there."

The group plans to purchase 2.2 acres from the Central Vermont Public Service Corp. for \$8,000. The rest of the money should cover relocation costs, including moving of the building by a Middlebury construction outfit, drilling of a well and construction of a new foundation and an on-site sewage system.

The project has been approved by Rutland Town Selectmen. The proposed relocation will be scrutinized at a state land use hearing July 18. Williams did not expect any problems that would slow the moving schedule during the coming Act 250 hearing.

According to plans, the structure will be placed on a concrete foundation about 250 feet east of Route 7, southeast of the veterinary clinic.

An access road would be built from the highway. The new site would have a large parking area.

The moving project will begin as soon as permits are granted and is expected to be completed by spring 1980, according to the permit application. Williams said the religious group has assured the state Transportation Agency the building will be moved by October.

According to state Highway Department officials, the highway improvement project should begin in late 1980. The Route 7-Chittenden Road junction will be altered and Route 7 will be widened.

The state Highway Department initially proposed moving the chapel, then redesigned its road project, leaving the building where it was. During hearings last year, members of the society argued their chapel would be suffocated by a ring of paved roadways.

But state officials, uncertain whether the federal government would pay for the chapel relocation, balked at the additional cost. Most of the construction costs are paid by a federal grant.

The initial highway design, including the chapel relocation, was eventually accepted for funding by the federal Highway Department, according to state highway officials.

The Mill Village chapel is supported by the non-denominational Christian Endeavor Society. Sunday school classes are held weekly, and a church group meets monthly.

The chapel was built in 1896 as "a community project—just the same as it is now," Williams said.

A RARE EMBELLISHMENT.

In the south end of the building, opening upon the organ gallery, is the most elaborate ornament and at the same time most superior and rarest work of art about the entire structure. It is a rose window, with a series of 24 highly wrought, variegated mullions, of the most delicate tints, diverging from the center. It is eleven feet two inches in diameter, and its circumference is over thirty feet. The windows were all manufactured and arranged by James M. Cook of Boston.

The frescoing, at the hand of Mr. Kretschmer, of Rutland, is chaste and appropriate, and the kalsonining and painting by Martelle is of superior finish.

Above the rostrum, in the form of an arch, and in beautiful text, is inscribed the scriptural motto, "YE SHALL REVERENCE MY SANCTUARY," while *et a vis* over the organ gallery stands forth, in beautiful letters, the words, "LET ALL THE PEOPLE PRAISE THEE, O! GOD."

THE ORGAN.

The organ was manufactured by John G. Marklove of Utica, N. Y., and is pronounced by all a very superior instrument. Mr. Marklove has erected a *speaking* memorial of his skill and perfection as an organ builder. The organ has 811 pipes, and 24 stops. The following are the specifications:

It contains two sets of manuals from C. C. to A., 58 notes each, and two octaves of pedals from C. C. to C., 25 notes, and the following stops:

GREAT ORGAN.

1. Open Diapason,	8 feet, metal, 58 pipes
2. Dulciana,	8 " " 46 "
3. Melodia,	8 " wood, 58 "
4. Stop Diap. Bass,	8 " " 46 "
5. Principal,	4 " metal, 58 "
6. Flute,	4 " " 46 "
7. Twelfth,	3 " " 58 "
8. Fifteenth,	2 " " 58 "
9. Clarinet,	8 " " 46 "

SWELL ORGAN.

10. Bourdon Bass,	16 " wood, 58 pipes
11. " Treble,	8 " " 46 "
12. Open Diapason,	8 " metal, 46 "
13. Viol de Gamba,	8 " " 46 "
14. Stop Diap. Bass,	8 " wood, 58 "
15. Stop " Treble,	8 " " 46 "
16. Octave,	4 " metal, 58 "
17. Piccolo,	2 " " 46 "
18. Hautboy,	8 " " 46 "

PEDALS.

19. Pedal Open Diapason	16 wood, 25 pipes
-------------------------	-------------------

MECHANICAL STOPS.

20. Great Organ to Pedals,
21. Swell to Pedals.
22. Swell to Great Organ.
23. Tremolo.
24. Alarm.

COMBINATION PEDALS.

1. Great Organ Forte.
2. Great Organ Piano.

The metal of the most important stops is made of equal parts of pure tin and lead. The case is made of chestnut, trimmed with black walnut.

Mr. Marklove has placed the agency for his organs in this section of the country in the hands of George Q. Day of Rutland.

ENTRANCE TO THE AUDITORIUM.

The audience room or main chamber of the church edifice is approached from the vestibule by four steps. As we have already stated there are three entrances, one upon each aisle, closed by baize doors.

THE FLOOR OF THE VESTIBULE

is covered with matting, and is afforded light by a chandelier. From the vestibule there is a stairway on the west side leading to the lecture room in the basement below. This stairway, as are also those leading through the tower to the organ gallery, is protected by a neat ballustrade of black walnut.

THE BASEMENT

is high and well ventilated and conveniently divided into lecture room, parlors, infant school room, library, bible class room and cloak room.

The lecture room, is 46x47 feet, with ceiling 11 feet high. In the rear of the lecture room are the double parlors, 45x15 feet, the larger of which has been neatly furnished by Mr. Kelley's Young Men's class. We noticed on the walls two beautiful and costly engravings, evidently India proofs. One of them is entitled "Jerusalem in her Fall," and the companion piece, "Jerusalem in her Grandeur." These proofs are rare copies and are the most valuable of the kind extant. They will well repay the careful scrutiny and close investigation of the connoisseur. The cloak room is directly in rear of the western, while the shelves for the library occupy the same relative position to the eastern parlor.

On either side of the rostrum of the lecture room in the northern end of the basement are two side rooms, used as class rooms, a pantry with elevator communicating with the sub-basement below, and a wash room. The lecture room, which has for some time been used by the society for the purpose of worship, is elaborately decorated with evergreens, scriptural mottoes and flowers.

SUB-BASEMENT.

Under the rear of the building is a sub-basement 48x20 feet, for steam boiler, range, coal room, kitchen, etc. The arrangements and fixtures of the building throughout are complete, and probably are not surpassed by any such structure in the State. The building itself, as we have before remarked, is an imposing one, at the same time symmetrical and graceful.

The bell in the tower is the same one that was in the old church.

THE COST.

The entire cost of the church, including the lot, edifice, and furniture, will probably exceed \$40,000—the exact cost, however, we are not able to give at the present writing.

As we have stated, the designing architect is our townsman, J. J. R. Randall, who has added to his already brilliant reputation by this beautiful edifice. The brick and stone work was done by Rounds and Gibson, the carpenter work was principally under the superintendence of E. Southwick and J. Murray, the whole being under the immediate and personal supervision of the building committee.

BUILDING COMMITTEE.

The responsibility of carrying on the great enterprise just completed, devolved in a great measure, from its first inception, upon the building and subscription committees. While the latter were depended upon to supply the means of carrying on the work, it was absolutely necessary that the former, or some member thereof, should pay close attention to the progress of the work of construction. The names of the gentlemen selected for the building committee were, George A. Tuttle, J. Murray, E. W. Horner, A. H. Tuttle was selected as Treasurer.

THE SUBSCRIPTION COMMITTEE

were Rev. Edward Mills, M. Edson, and S. H. Kelley.

These committees have done their duty faithfully and nobly. They have been persevering and unwearied in their endeavors until they now have the satisfaction of seeing their efforts crowned with success in the full fruition of their undertaking.

To Mr. George A. Tuttle, as chairman of the building committee, the duty of personally supervising the progress of the construction of the church edifice properly devolved. And he did not shrink from the great responsibility placed upon his shoulders. He has labored early and late, incessantly, giving nearly his whole time and strength to the accomplishment of the object. Now that his work is completed, he may well feel that it is the crowning task of a long life of usefulness and effort in behalf of the society to which he belongs, and of Christianity at large.

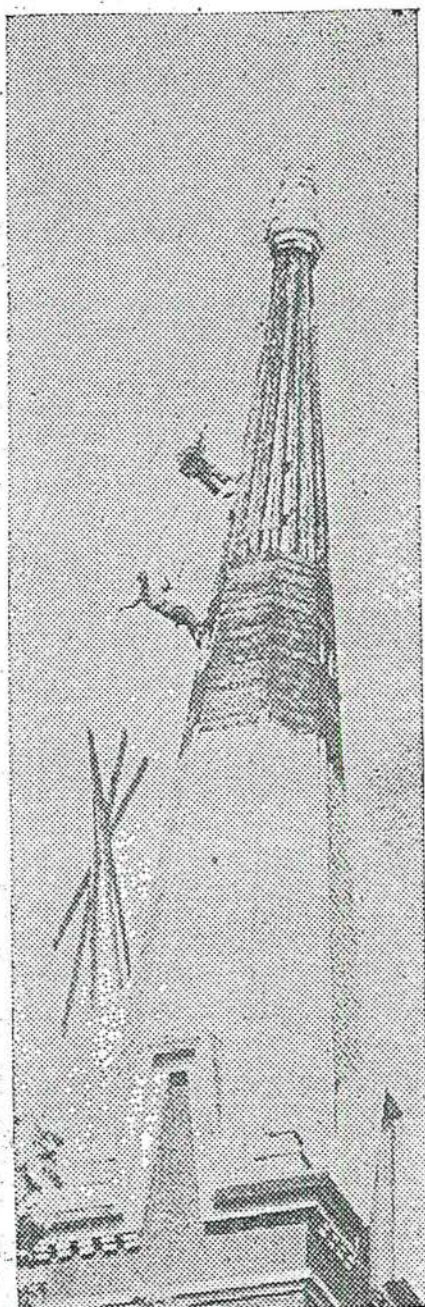
To the pastor of the church, too, great praise is due for the inauguration of the project, and its successful progress. His zeal never flagged. He was never discouraged, and his unflinching efforts have brought, at last, their reward.

The ladies of the society have also done their whole duty. We are informed that they have contributed to the society fund about \$4,000 by holding fairs, festivals, etc., paying a large proportion of the expense for the steam heater, for the carpets, cushions, etc.

Rutland Daily Herald

May 27, 1932

Repair Steeple



Workmen are seen above, suspended by ropes more than 100 feet in the air, as they lower charred timbers from the Baptist spire on Center street which was damaged by fire May 16.

Baptist Church to Spend \$1200 for Building Repairs

The reconstruction of the fire-scarred Baptist church steeple is progressing rapidly! This and other work which must be done to the roof and spire of the church because of the fire of May 16 will cost approximately \$1200, church officials said yesterday.

The charred furring on the outside of the heavy main beams have been torn away as have the burned boards to which the slate shingles were nailed. The furring and the outside boarding is being replaced. At quitting time last night two of the eight sides of the steeple were practically completed.

All the slate shingles on the steeple are to be taken off and fire-proofed asbestos shingles with slate surface will be put on to protect pedestrians on the sidewalks. A number of broken slates on the main roof of the church are to be replaced.

Metal ribs will be installed at the eight corners of the roof. These will be coated with lead and paint as will the metal work finish on the cornice at the bottom of the steeple. The small steeple to the east of the main spire is also to be repaired.

The steeplejacks now employed on the spire are employees of a well-known steeple building company. They are not the same ones who began the repairing of the roof before the fire took place. When they have finished with this steeple they will repair and paint the steeple of the Congregational church.

The New Baptist Church.

ITS HISTORY AND A FULL DESCRIPTION OF THE EDIFICE—THE DEDICATORY SERVICES TO-DAY—OTHER INTERESTING DETAILS.

As announced yesterday morning in the columns of THE HERALD, the Baptist society of Rutland will dedicate their new house of worship to-day. The dedicatory services will begin at 2:30 p. m., with a sermon by Rev. C. P. Sheldon, D. D., of Troy, N. Y. There will be services in the evening at 7:30 o'clock, Rev. E. L. Magoon, D. D., of Philadelphia, delivering the discourse. A general invitation is cordially given to the public to attend.

THE CHURCH EDIFICE.

The new Baptist church is an imposing brick structure, with trimmings of Rutland marble, and in the Romanesque style of architecture, with heavy buttressed walls, similar to that which was adopted in the latter days of the Roman empire. The south-west corner of the tower, the front of the structure, is surmounted by a spire of handsome proportions, rising 145 feet, 70 feet of this is brick work, the spire itself being 75 feet in height. The opposite, or south-east corner, is adorned with a graceful turret.

INSCRIPTION OF THE ENTERPRISE.

Upon the settlement of the present worthy pastor of the society, Rev. Edward Mills, November 1st, 1868, it was understood between himself and the society that an appropriate church edifice should be erected as soon as practicable, and the first meeting for the purpose of taking the necessary steps toward this project was held in November 1870. The first subscription toward the building of the church was made in January 1871, and sufficient funds were soon subscribed to justify the commencement of the erection of the building. The work was accordingly begun on the 29th of March of the same year, the corner stone being laid on Tuesday, the 18th of July following, with appropriate ceremonies. It will be remembered that a large assembly gathered, notwithstanding the threatening clouds, to witness the ceremonies accompanying the laying of the corner stone. The exercises were opened by the rendering by the choir, assisted by the Rutland choral society, of the anthem, "How beautiful are thy dwellings, O! Lord."

Prayer followed by Rev. C. A. Thomas, D. D., of Brandon. An appropriate hymn was sung, and then Rev. Dr. Goadby delivered an address.

Rev. Edward Mills, pastor of the church then proceeded to read a history of the Rutland Baptist church, but was interrupted by the threatening storm, and concluded his remarks in the evening.

Geo. A. Tuttle then presented to Mr. Mills a sealed copper box, to be deposited under the stone, and read the following list of contents:

CONTENTS OF THE BOX.

1. Minutes of the special meeting of the Rutland Baptist Society at which it was decided to "Arise and build," and the several committees appointed to prosecute the work.
2. Names of subscribers to the building fund of this church edifice, and the amount subscribed by each.
3. The Rutland Baptist Church Manual containing "Declaration of Faith," "Covenant," "History of the Church," list of officers and members, etc.
4. Report of the Vermont Baptist anniversary for 1870.
5. Baptist Mission Magazine, for June 1871.
6. One copy each of the Baptist Watchman and Reflector and The Examiner and Chronicle.
7. One number each of the Rutland Daily and Weekly Herald, Rutland Courier and Independent.
8. Report of the Rutland Centennial Celebration in October 1870.
9. Report of the selectmen and village trustees of Rutland for 1871.
10. Report of the Graded School of Rutland for 1871.
11. Rutland Graded School sheet music for 1871.
12. Specimens of scrip, coins and postage stamps of the United States Government.
13. As an expression of loyalty to Caesar, we inclose the American Flag.
14. As an expression of our fidelity to Christ, we inclose a copy of His Gospel.
15. Constitution, list of officers and members of the Rutland Choral Society, with reports of concerts, programmes, etc.
16. Stereoscopic views of the old house of worship, parsonage and photograph of the pastor, Rev. E. Mills.

Engraved on the outside of the box were the names of the architect, J. J. R. Randall, and contractors Rounds and Gibson. The box was then deposited in the place prepared for it, and the corner stone lowered to its position, and the cement was then spread with a silver trowl that had been made and presented by Ben K. Chase & Co. for that purpose.

TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF THE WORK.

Work on the building proceeded rapidly until the vestry was completed, in February, 1872, when further progress was temporarily stayed for want of the necessary means; but those who had undertaken the enterprise were men of courage and determination, and they did not intend that their work should remain unfinished. With fresh energy, they started a new subscription, many who had subscribed once "came down" again, and in a short time funds sufficient had been secured to resume the work, which was accordingly done on the 15th of October of the same year, and it has continued uninterruptedly ever since, until now the house of worship, of which the society and indeed the whole people of Rutland may well be proud, is substantially finished, and will to-day be dedicated to the service of the Lord.

INTERIOR OF THE STRUCTURE.

As we have already stated the style of the new structure is perfect Romanesque both inside and out. The church is 90x50 feet extreme measure; the vestibule surmounted by the tower being 25x14 feet, with wings attached.

The main auditorium is 72x47 feet, with ceiling 31 feet high, with a recess behind the pulpit and doors communicating with stairway leading to the robing rooms below. The organ gallery and orchestra is over the front vestibule reached by a flight of stairs on either side in the main tower. The rostrum upon which the pastor's desk or pulpit stands is in the northern end of the edifice; its elevation is three feet and its dimensions 17x12 feet. The desk itself is a very beautiful one somewhat similar in form, but larger and more substantial, to the one in the lecture room, familiar to many of our readers. Within the rostrum, concealed by the platform, is the Baptistry—12x5 feet and three feet in depth. Steps on either side lead

down to the water and the arrangements are such that it may be opened without any trouble whatever, while the rostrum is at the same time occupied by the pulpit and clergymen. There are eighty-four pews in the audience room, forty-two on each side, their arrangement, one behind the other across the room, approximating a semi-circle. There are three aisles running the whole length of the auditorium, one entered by the main door of the vestibule, the centre aisle, and a side aisle entered by the side doors on either side. The pews are of white ash with black walnut trimmings, and they possess the quality so rarely found in our modern churches, of being really comfortable. The numbers on the end are of nickel plate; the seats are covered with beautiful damask cushions, manufactured by J. W. Stearns, aided by the Ladies' Society, to whom too great praise for their unwearied efforts in behalf of the church cannot be awarded. The material for the cushions was furnished by Flagg, King and Blakeman.

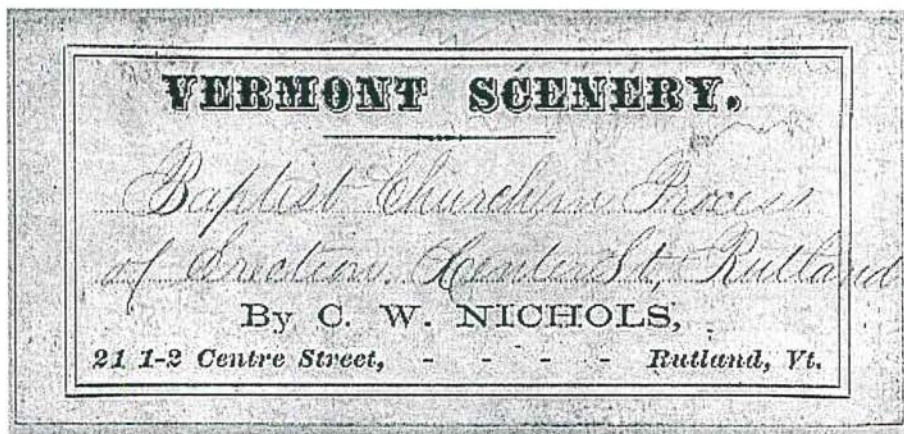
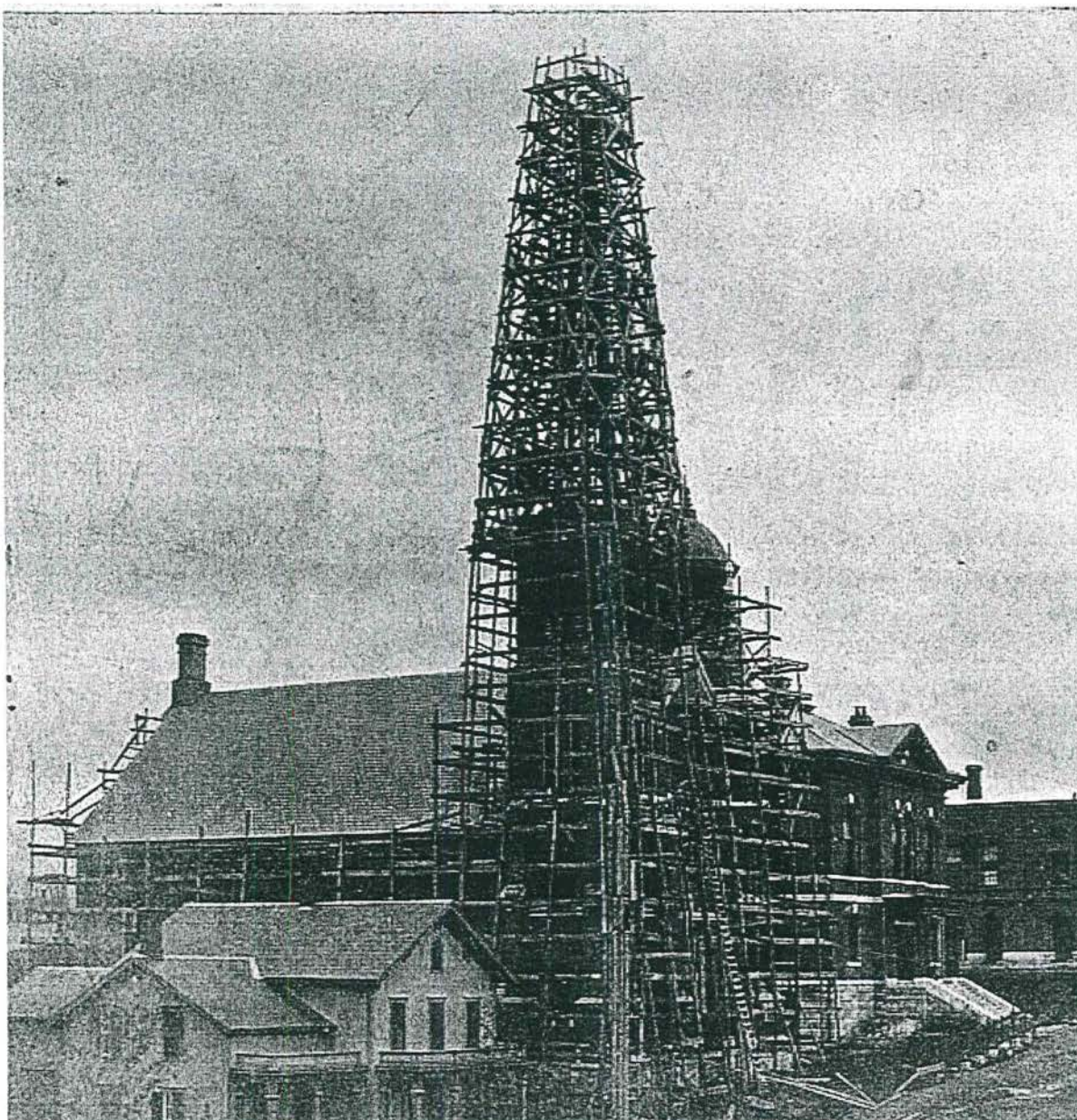
The floor of the auditorium or audience chamber of the church is covered with a handsome, ingrain carpet of a beautiful and chaste design, also from the firm of Flagg, King and Blakeman.

The church will be lighted by six chandeliers suspended from the ceiling, and by 20 two-light bracket jets arranged along the sides of the building. The gas fixtures are from the firm of our townsman, P. S. Ryan & Son.

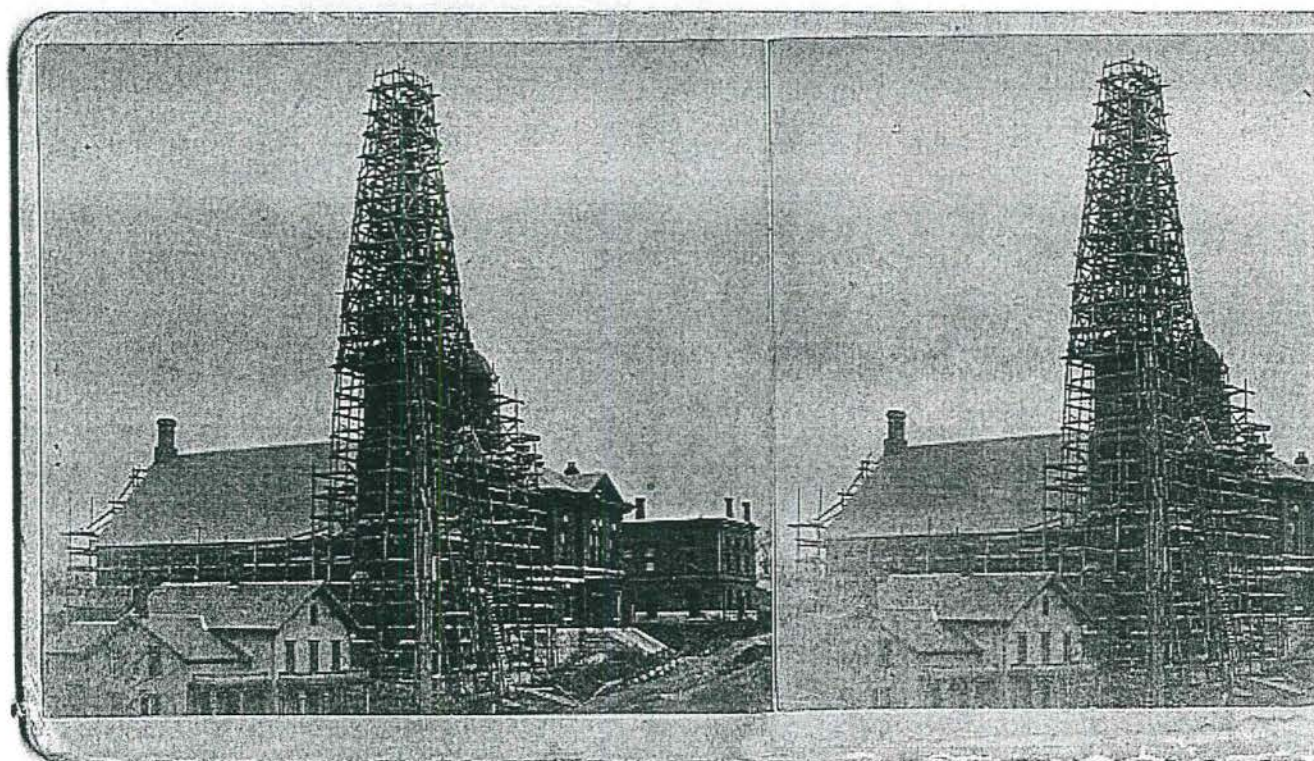
THE HEATING APPARATUS.

The entire building is heated by steam; the coils of the steam pipe extend the entire length on both sides and northern end of the auditorium, neatly concealed from view within the walls by iron screens. The steam works were furnished by T. S. Clogston & Co. of Boston, and put up by Ryan & Son of this town.

There are twelve variegated windows, six on either side of the church, of stained glass and leaded-sash of beautiful and tasteful design, so arranged that they may be opened for the purpose of ventilation.



This is a stereoview showing the Baptist Church in Rutland, Vermont under construction. Estimate late



A close-up of the left side:



DEDICATED SEPTEMBER 30, 1873.

Shiny New Ford Coupe Awaits Dr. Price Within Portals of Church, a Present From His Parish

Yesterday afternoon—while a crowd of curious loungers hung about in awestruck amaze—a Ford coupe, with every one of its four cylinders pulsing with life and a garage man skilfully controlling its destinies, was driven over paralleled planks up the steep steps of the Methodist church, through the wide-open portals and into the auditorium where last evening it was presented to the pastor, Rev. Dr. George E. Price, by the church and community.

Not as the flying come, in silence and in fear, but with the exhaust putting steadily, the Doctor's future conveyance rolled into the room, where he is wont to conduct worship on Sunday, and there was parked to await the surprise presentation to Dr. and Mrs. Price in the evening.

Unique Ceremony.

It was a unique ceremony and a stranger setting for the little machine.

The presentation was made by John

H. Davenport after a shortcake supper in the church chapel given by Dr. Price's Bible class to the Alturian class and served by the Ladies' Philathea class.

Mr. Davenport told of the long-felt need of an automobile for the minister, then flung open the doors connecting the chapel and auditorium and revealed the shiny new car, with every light ablaze and thrown into relief by a huge spotlight, the beam of which was directed upon the car.

All Inspect the Car.

There were 150 at the presentation and each in turn had to inspect the coupe and marvel at its position of honor in the church. The church orchestra played during the evening.

The evening's entertainment did not conclude with the presentation of the automobile. There were a farce, "The Temple Russell, Stetson Edmunds, and Burglar and the Old Maid," played by Roy Davenport, and a talk on "Deacons," by Rev. Harold C. Feast of Castleton.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 27, 1930

CHURCH FORMALLY OPENS PARSONAGE

Dr. Leigh Diefendorf and
Dr. H. F. Titus Speak at
Methodist Ceremony.

"When man built his first roof and kindled his first hearth fire, civilization had its beginning," said Rev. Leigh Diefendorf, superintendent of the Rutland district of Troy conference, speaking last night at the formal dedication of the new Methodist parsonage on Williams street. The parsonage, built at a cost of \$17,500, was recently completed.

Pointing out the significance of a parsonage to the community, Dr. Diefendorf said: "Here will come the sorrowful to receive sympathy, the youthful to receive guidance and advice, the young man and young woman about to be married, the child about to be baptized. From the pastor and his family they will receive inspiration."

In pointing out the need for a parsonage, he said: "Here is the minister's retreat. We do not want our ministers to be constantly jostled by the world. We have built this abode where he will dwell with his family and away from the turmoil of the world seek his inspiration from the Almighty."

Pastor Expresses Thanks.

Rev. Dr. Homer F. Titus, pastor of the church, thanked the members of the congregation for the home, not only for himself but also for the ministers, who will occupy it down through the years to come. He said that it was a symbol of the greater things to come in the future. He thanked the various church organizations, which had been responsible for some of the furnishings.

The speech of presentation of the parsonage was made by W. E. Fanning of the building committee and it was accepted by Dr. S. W. Hammond, chairman of the board of trustees. Miss May Titus, daughter of the pastor, lighted the hearth fire, symbolizing the entrance of the true home spirit.

Refreshments were served by the Philathea class, of which Miss Bertha Morehouse is president. Mrs. Gordon Hart and Mrs. Edna Jennings were in charge of serving.

The Rutland Herald

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1923.

RUTLAND COUNTY HERALD
August 4, 1854

LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE OF
THE NEW METHODIST CHURCH
IN RUTLAND.

The ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the Methodist Church in this place occurred on Thursday, the 27th July. The day was fair, and a large concourse of citizens were present. The order of exercises was as follows:—

1. Singing of "Coronation," by the people in the words—"Behold the sure foundation stone," &c.
2. Reading of the Scriptures by Rev. Mr. Ames, of Pittsford.
3. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Patterson of Castleton.
4. Singing.
5. Address by Rev. S. D. Brown, of Troy, N. Y.

This address was able, interesting, and thoughtful. His language was well chosen, his manner oratorical and pleasing.—In the course of his remarks, he spoke of the truckling obedience of demagogues to Catholics and foreigners, and their disregard of honest principles and patriotic policy. But the people would endure these things no longer. A voice of condemnation had been uttered and no one knew "whence it came nor whither it went."

Mr. Brown is the son of Hon. Stephen Brown of St. Albans, and is an honor to his profession.

6. Laying of the corner stone. In a recess cut out of the marble rock was a tin box containing a Bible; Hymn Book; Methodist Discipline; a copy of the *Christian Advocate and Journal*; *Missionary Advocate*; *Sabbath School Advocate*; and of the *Rutland County Herald*. A list of the names of those contributing to build the house; names of the builders—Messrs. Bachelder & Reynolds; of the Architect, Mr. J. J. R. Randall; names of the Building Committee; Record of the doings of the last Troy Annual Conference; Methodist Almanac; names of the Preachers in the Rutland Circuit; Official Members; Local Preachers; Number and condition of the Sabbath Schools; names of the Religious Societies in Rutland.

7. Address by the venerable and well-known Rev. Tobias Spicer, of Lansingburgh, N. Y. His address was replete with interesting historical events, sound sense, and good advice.

8. Prayer.

9. Singing of a Doxology.

10. Benediction.

The Church is to be erected on West-st., a few rods East of the Cemetery, on an elevated spot, and in a very well-chosen locality. It is to be of wood, and its size will be sixty-six feet in length, by forty-one and a half feet in width. Its estimated cost is \$6000, the most of which is already subscribed. It will doubtless, be completed before the first of January next.



The Methodist Episcopal Church on West Street was completed in 1855.

DECEMBER 13, 1920.

SIMPLICITY MARKS MEMORIAL SERVICES

Large Audience Sees Tablet
Congregational Church Un-
veiled Sunday.

Dedication.

"With gratitude for those who made their bodies a living wall against the flood, who destroyed the threat of unbridled power, who kept our homes inviolate and set the feet of nations in the way of peace:

"With resolve to hold aloft the torch of truth, to keep faith with those who died, to fight God's battle in days of peace as bravely as they fought in days of war:

"With burning hope for that bright day when wars shall cease, and the earth be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea:

"We dedicate this tablet."

Centering in the unveiling of the bronze memorial tablet and the furling of the service flag, impressive simplicity marked the vesper services yesterday afternoon at the Congregational church.

Mrs. Charles A. Perkins, mother of Carl W. Perkins, and Mrs. F. G. Swinnerton, mother of George A. Swinnerton, drew aside the two flags which draped the simple plate of bronze and disclosed the names of the four "gold star" men who paid the supreme sacrifice, together with the names of 74 others, members of the church and congregation, who served in the great war.

Presents Souvenirs of Service

At the close of the service, Henry F. Field, senior deacon of the church, presented each service man, or his family, with a souvenir copy of the church calendar of the day, containing a fac-simile of the tablet, a picture of the church, a brief history of the gold star men, a description of the tablet and a brief history of the part that the young men of the church took in the war, as well as the order of services, special readings, poems, etc., used in the dedication.

Mr. Field spoke briefly but with deep feeling and eloquence of the part which the young men of the church and congregation had taken in the war.

In addition to the names of Carl Perkins and George Swinnerton, the names of Bert A. Barrett and Thomas R. Dorr appear on the tablet under the heading "In Memoriam."

Hear Paul D. Moody.

The preacher of the afternoon was Rev. Paul D. Moody, assistant pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian church of New York, a son of Dwight L. Moody and acting senior chaplain of the A. E. F. in France. He took for his text Hebrews XI, 33, 39-40:

"Who through faith subdued kingdoms, wrought righteousness, obtained promises, x x x And these all having had witness born to them, through their faith, received not the promise, God having provided some better thing concerning us that apart from us they should not be made perfect."

"There seems something cruel about these words," said the speaker, "about an order of things that leaves the lasting value of the dead in any way dependent on the living. We talk about the irrevocable past and know that in a sense we cannot alter or affect it, but even Christ's heroic sacrifice might be made of less consequence unless his life and his words lay upon us who remain a burden or responsibility.

Must Interpret Sacrifices

"Responsibility and service continue from age to age. Nothing is quite finished. The greatest sacrifices need some one to understand and interpret them. The nature of the conflict changes but the struggle still goes on." Declaring that the true soldier did not hate his enemy, the speaker paid a tribute to the First Vermont:

"It was my high privilege to be the chaplain of some of you, both while you served with the First Vermont and afterwards when you were transferred to the 103rd Infantry. It happened that in the 103rd Infantry there were but two commissioned officers from the old First Vermont. All of us will regret that this old state was not permitted to put a regiment into the field made up exclusively of Vermont men."

Lauds Rutland Young Men.

Referring to the part of Rutland in the war, the speaker said:

"The day will come when those who went out young and eager are not longer young. Time will whiten their heads and line their faces. It will be hard for those who come after to think of them as ever young, even as we sons and grandsons of a generation which fought in the civil war have difficulty in visualizing those whom we have always seen as old men, as once in the prime of youth.

"So the church has placed these names in enduring remembrance where they may not be forgotten or overlooked and where they may remind those who follow that this generation did not lack men who responded to the call of the flag."

Music Impressive Feature.

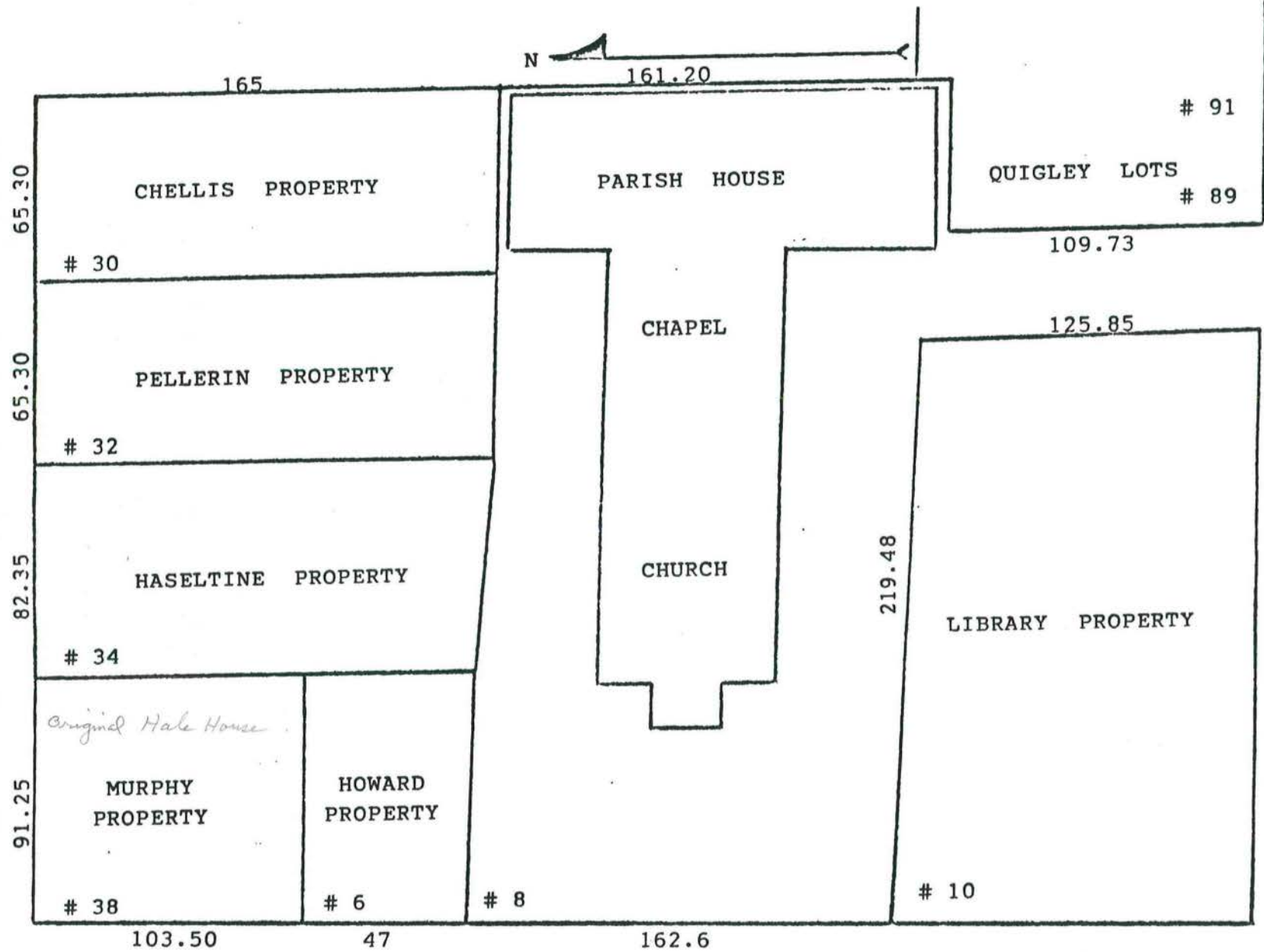
The church was filled to capacity, every seat being taken and more needed. The chorus choir was augmented by a double male quartet, consisting of Ray Beale, E. A. Robbins, Frank C. Phillips, Herbert Percival, Harry L. Edwards, Archie Stewart, Charles Mead and Leland Fish. This quartet sang Allen Robinson's arrangement of Lieut-Col. John McCrae's poem, "In Flanders Fields," and De Koven's splendid setting for Kipling's "Recessional."

The chorus choir and quartet sang "To Thee, O Country"

396B

W - E - S - T S - T - R - E - E - T

C - E - N - T - R - E - S - T - R - E - E - T



149

Footage measurements approx.

1970-71

- #20-22 Olney Apartments
- #24 Kenneth Cram
- #26 Carl O. Anderson

C - O - U - R - T S - T - R - E - E - T

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1922.

FATHER GIVES CHARGE TO HIS PASTOR-SON

Rev. E. C. Boynton, Rutland,
Minister, Advised by Parent
at Installation.

In an intimate, personal fashion, symbolic of the relationship existing throughout the world between father and son, Dr. Nehemiah Boynton of New York charged his son, Rev. Edward Chadbourne Boynton, as the new pastor of the Congregational church, at installation services held in the church auditorium last evening, and again as father to son, bade him good luck in his ministry to the people of Rutland.

Dr. Boynton charged his son to be a learner, leader and lover and to keep in mind the fact that God and the Holy Spirit are alive and those who keep in touch are constantly processing and not recessing.

The charge came at the conclusion of a service, the sermon of which was delivered by Prof. Albert Parker Fitch of Amherst and in which Dr. Arthur H. Bradford, a former minister of the church, Rev. William Weston Houghton, Rev. Thomas A. Carlson, Rev. William F. Frazier, and Rev. O. R. Houghton took part. Mr. Boynton pronounced the benediction as his first act after being installed as minister.

Motives of Religion Discussed.

Prof. Fitch's sermon was built around the motives of religion and the reason why men worship in this life which he described as rapid, feverish and gay, not joyous and happy as it should be. He declared that Mr. Boynton was going to teach his people that the dissipated man is one who is not giving anything to the world.

It is the minister's task to teach his parishioners to give to God and to help carry on in a life which is more precious than that in which the search for wealth predominates. The only life is one which is good and that with God, he said.

Mr. Carlson was moderator of the service which began at 8 o'clock. The call to worship was given by Mr. Frazier and Mr. Houghton read the minutes of the meeting of the installation council which occurred in the afternoon when the minister gave his convictions clearly and succinctly and was welcomed as pastor of the church. Mr. Patton read from the Scriptures and Dr. Bradford gave the installing prayer.

Preceding the service an installation dinner was held at the Mead Community house with Rev. Charles N. Thorpe of Duluth, formerly an assistant pastor of the local church, presiding. He introduced Pres. Paul Dwight Moody of Middlebury college, who extended the right hand of fellowship to Mr. Boynton. Mr. Thorpe then explained the absence of Rev. William E. Gilroy, editor of the Congregationalist, who was to have made the charge to the people.

Two Former Pastors Present.

Dr. Bradford and Rev. William H. Spence, both former pastors, were present at this dinner and the attendant services, and a telegram of regret at his inability to attend, was received from Rev. G. A. Buttrick of Buffalo.

Following the supper, Deacon Henry F. Field, on behalf of the parish, bade farewell to George K. Montgomery, who for years has served as clerk of the church and who, with his daughter, Miss Florence P. Montgomery, is to leave today for California. Mr. Montgomery was presented gifts in token of the esteem in which he is held by the congregation.

Mr. Boynton, the new minister, succeeds Mr. Buttrick, who left here last fall. The new pastor is a graduate of Phillips academy, Andover, Mass., in 1903 and Amherst college in 1907, has had four years of business experience, and from 1911 to 1914 attended Andover seminary and Harvard Divinity school. He was a chaplain in the United States navy in 1918 and 1919 and served as pastor of the Adams Square Congregational church in Worcester, Mass., from 1916 to 1922, from which parish he came to the city.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1922.

GIVE RECEPTION FOR REV. EDWARD BOYNTON

Pleasing Feature of Affair Is
Presentation of Loving Cup
to Deacon Field.

One hundred and twenty-five men of the Congregational church gathered in the Mead Community house gymnasium last evening for the two-fold purpose of welcoming the new pastor, Rev. Edward C. Boynton, and presenting to Henry F. Field, senior deacon of the church, a handsome silver loving cup on which was the inscription to the "Permanent pastor of the Congregational church and society."

The presentation was made by Miles S. Sawyer, and, following Mr. Field's remarks of acceptance, Mr. Sawyer introduced Mr. Boynton, who spoke briefly, extending thanks to the men for the welcome extended him and expressing the hope that they might work together for the common good.

Mr. Sawyer, in giving the cup to Mr. Field, said: "One of our number has very properly been called the permanent pastor of the church. For more than two generations his has been a guiding spirit; never a dictator, always a wise and kindly councillor."

Mr. Sawyer said that during the years the days had not always been pleasant nor the going easy, but through it all Mr. Field had maintained a high courage and a fine spirit of optimism which had carried the church through to better days.

Shrewd Judge of Men.

To him, according to Mr. Sawyer, fell the work of selecting ministers for the church and the wonderfully fine line of men who have served as pastors bears witness to his shrewd judgment of men and the persistency of his search until he had found a man suited to the needs of the church.

Mr. Sawyer referred to his last search as "so successful that we want to present to him some token which will show our appreciation, not only of his long years of service to the church, but of the inspiration that his life has been to the men of the church. What the ministers have preached, he has lived:

"This cup bears the inscription, 'Henry F. Field, permanent pastor of the Congregational church of the east parish of Rutland, Vt., presented by the men of the church June 16, 1922.'"

Mr. Field acknowledged his gift and expressed his appreciation of it. He spoke of the watch which he always carries which was given him 50 years ago for his work in the Sunday school. Thirty years ago his Sunday school class gave him a loving cup which he keeps always before him on his mantle at home, he said. He thanked the givers of the cup, which, he said, "means so much to me."

In referring to his search for a man to head the church, Mr. Field said: "I looked for one who was a preacher, a man, and an honest-to-goodness Christian."

Remarks of New Pastor.

Mr. Boynton referred to Mr. Field as a man with a genuine sense of modesty and the cup was given him as an expression of the gratification and affection, which all felt toward him. His predominant quality is Christian gentlemanliness, he said.

Mr. Boynton stated that the church had always been interested in doing real things, the early church introduced hospitals and later the church preserved education to western civilization. Now the church is taking its part in humanitarian work throughout the world.

The speaker characterized the work as that of a type with a particular appeal to real men, for a characteristic, he said, of the masculine temperament is in doing practical, tangible work.

In closing, Mr. Boynton said: "This church has always been a leader in the denomination in the performance of good works. The work carried on in the house where we are meeting is an example of the spirit of performing tangible tasks which this church has."

"Along with my appreciation of the welcome, which is great, goes my invitation to the men to continue doing the growing work of the church in a businesslike and effective way, and I pledge myself to join with you to the best of my ability in carrying on this work."

Know all Men by these Presents, THAT we Oscar Brown and
of said Oscar

Olivia Brown wife of Rutland in the County of Rutland
State of Vermont, for the consideration of two hundred & fifty dollars, received to our
satisfaction of The Rutland Savings Bank
of Rutland in the County of Rutland and State of
do give, grant, bargain, sell, and confirm unto the said Rutland Savings Bank
its successors heirs and

a certain tract or parcel of land situate in Rutland upon
being a house & lot in the Village - bounded north on the
Street East on land of Sea Fisher - South on the Congregation
Meeting House - lot - and West on Court Street - being the on
now occupied by said Oscar as a dwelling house

This instrument has been paid in full
The Rutland Savings Bank
The L. Daniels Trust

to have and to hold the above granted and bargained premises, with the appurtenances thereof, unto
the said Rutland Savings Bank its successors
heirs and assigns, forever, to them and their own proper use, benefit and behoof, And also we
Oscar & Olivia do for our se
heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant with the said Rutland Savings Bank
its successors heirs and assigns that at and until the enrolling of these
we are well seized of the premises, as a good indefeasible estate, in fee simple, and have good
bargain and sell the same in the manner and form as above written, and that the same is free from all incumbrances wh
And furthermore we the said Oscar & Olivia
do by these presents bind ourselves and heirs f
arrant and defend the above granted and bargained premises to the said Rutland Savings
its successors heirs and assigns, against all claims and demands whate

provided and such is the condition of this deed that if the
Oscar Brown shall well and truly pay to the said Rutland
Savings Bank the sum of two hundred & fifty dollars specif
promissory note for that sum executed by said Oscar
the 1st day of December A.D. 1863. and made payable to the Ru
Savings Bank on demand with interest semi-annually paya
the 1st days of January and July in each year - then this
void otherwise of full force -

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hand and seal this 16th

CITY'S OLDEST RESIDENT DEAD

Mrs. Eliza Littlefield Brown
Rutland's Only Centenarian.

Remarkable Woman Had Lived in
Marble City Over 97 Years—Mem-
ber of Congregational Church—Last
of Big Family—Funeral Monday at 3

Born during the second war with the British and while the Revolution was a living memory and not a mere tradition, Mrs. Eliza Littlefield Brown, who passed her 100th birthday September 12, 1913, died at her home on the corner of West and Court streets, Friday morning at 5:45 o'clock after a long illness. She had been a resident of this city for 97 years and was born in the little town of Andover, being one of a family of 11 children, all of whom lived to be between the ages of 80 and 90 years, except two who died in infancy. She was the daughter of Levi and Jemina Bragg Littlefield, both coming of sturdy Revolutionary stock. Her grandfather, Alexander Bragg, and an uncle, Simeon Littlefield, both went through the war for Independence.

Mrs. Brown was the last surviving member of a large family of brothers and sisters, and comes of a family remarkable for longevity, but so far as known she was the first of that family to attain the patriarchal age of 100.

While Mrs. Brown's memory was failing her and she had been confined to her bed for some time, she retained almost perfect use of some of her faculties until the last few months of her illness.

An unusual feature of the centenarian's life story is that of her 100 years, 97 had been passed in Rutland or its immediate vicinity and 50 years at her present home, where she went to live upon her marriage to Oscar Brown. She had lived during the last years of her life with her step-daughter, Miss Helen E. Brown. Among her other distinctions Mrs. Brown was the oldest living member of the local Congregational church and until she was nearly 90 years old attended services there regularly.

She came to Rutland when three years old with her parents, in the days of spinning wheels and stage coaches and had among her prized possessions, specimens of home-spun cloth made with home-spun thread and colored by a household process known to the housewives of that day.

She received her education in the district schools, and in a school for young women conducted on South Main street. She later taught in a district school in the northern part of what is now Rutland, and was choir singer in the Congregational church. Her first day in church was in the "Old Meeting House" on North Main street, where the residence of Dr. N. J. Delehanty now stands. In her girlhood days, Merchants row was a cow path, Main street was the old stage road to Boston and West street was the principal thoroughfare.

The funeral was Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Congregational church.

BELL TOLLS 100 TIMES.

Funeral of Rutland's Oldest Resident
at Congregational Church.

Funeral services for Rutland's oldest resident, Mrs. Eliza Littlefield Brown of West street, who died Friday, were held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Congregational church. Rev. Arthur H. Bradford, pastor of the church, conducted the services, assisted by Rev. Norman Seaver, a former pastor.

The bearers were Frank M. Wilson, J. C. Jones, George E. Chalmers, W. E. Fanning, F. C. Bishop and H. B. Whittier.

The services closed with the tolling of the church bell 100 times, the age of Mrs. Brown.

The body was taken on the 10:45 o'clock train Tuesday morning to Burlington for burial.

RUTLAND WEEKLY HERALD

COMMUNITY HOUSE
PRESENTED TO CITYMead Grandson Hands Keys
and Deeds to Trustees
of Church.

There were fully 700 people in the gymnasium of the Mead community house last night and fully 1000 about the building when John Abner Mead Hinsman, aged six, grandson of ex-Gov. John A. Mead, presented the keys and deeds of the institution to Henry F. Field, who acted for the Congregational church.

The scene was impressive and epoch-making. The little chap was the cynosure of all eyes and a burst of applause followed the formal completion of the noble gift to the community life of Rutland. The reply of Mr. Field was vibrant with emotion.

"Speak to your grandfather," said the recipient, "and tell him of the deep and sincere gratitude we feel in accepting this gift. Tell him that in the same spirit he gives it we will administer it."

"For a century and a quarter the church has carried on its work in this community. It is eager to take up these new responsibilities and make new adventures into the realm of the true, the pure and the good which it may bring us."

Gov. Mead's Living Bequest.

Ex-Gov. Mead spoke feelingly of having crossed the threshold of three-quarters of a century of life. He said the chapel at Middlebury and the community house in Rutland were his way of thanking the Almighty for all the good things that had been given to him.

"My idea has been," said Gov. Mead, "do it while you're alive. Don't leave it in your will."

"I want the young folks to have a good time in this building. Young people will dance. How much better for them to dance when the minister and his wife will lead them."

He paid a tribute to the work done by St. Peter's church and hoped the house and the gymnasium would not only improve the physical life of the community but its spiritual life as well.

The exercises were conducted by Rev. Arthur H. Bradford and the invocation was offered by Rev. George W. Peck of the Baptist church. Rev. Joseph Reynolds of Trinity church sat with the speakers on the platform.

Dr. Thomas Speaks.

Dr. John M. Thomas of Middlebury college was the principal speaker. He referred to Gov. Mead's gift of the memorial chapel and the great help it had been to their college life, and said it was with something of a sense of contrast that he recalled how the donor of the chapel and of Rutland's community house had to catch fish through the ice of Lake Bomoseen in order to get money enough to go to school.

"The church," he said, "is merely the trustee and the administrator of the gift. It belongs to the young people of the city. It should bring all the people of the city together."

"Benevolence is one of the most difficult arts in life. It is one in which it is easiest to make mistakes. I think Gov. Mead's wise decisions as to what kind of benevolences he would make are the best thing about them."

Rap for The Herald.

Dr. Thomas referred in a good-humored way to The Herald. Lots of people, he said, thought they could run the paper better than the editor, who must be a good enough sportsman to recognize it, and, naturally, the editor thought he could run some other things beside the newspaper. (Laughter and applause).

"I am glad," continued the speaker, "that Gov. Mead wants the young people to have a thoroughly good time in this institution. That is what it is for, yet, in these stirring days, when the big events on the world's theater claim our attention, may we hope that it will also contribute to the more serious things of life?"

"May this institution help to keep sweet and pure and strong the lives of the young people of this fair city."

Music by Young People.

Excellent music was played by the Community house orchestra, consisting of Miss Ysolt Brown, Earl Smith, Harold Adams, Irving Kirk, George Butterfly, violins; Cyrus Perry, clarinet; Charles Mead, cornet; Raymond Hughes, saxophone; Miss Ethel Skeels, cello; Howard Johnson, trombone; Mrs. R. D. Beals, piano.

The Kayopha Camp Fire girls also sang several songs, including the popular "On the Beach at Waikiki," accompanied by ukuleles and guitars. The members of the chorus were as follows: Nina Baker, Madeline Cassidy, Marion Chatterton, Ruth Crane, Helen Freeman, Dorothy Grinnell, Marjorie Gilbert, Muriel Grower, Avis Hayward, Marguerite Kirk, Ruth Martin, Gladys Powers, Elizabeth White.

During the evening, it is estimated that 1200 people visited the house. Refreshments were served and dancing was enjoyed in the big gymnasium until midnight.

FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1920.

The Rutland Herald

Catholics Forbidden the Community House

Clergy Say Activities Con-
trolled by Sectarian Board:
Bishop's Letter.

As a result of a letter from Rt. Rev. Joseph J. Rice, Roman Catholic bishop of the diocese of Vermont, the priests of the local Catholic churches have forbidden their parishioners to attend or take part in the activities of the Community house. The reason alleged is that the building is owned by the Congregational society and that its activities are not civic activities but are directed by a board in which Congregationalists predominate.

Local Catholic clergy hold that the club is not a community affair but an annex of the Congregational church and call attention to the Catholic discipline, which forbids church members from participating in the activities of other churches. They say that until the Community house is made entirely non-sectarian, with no clergyman from any church in control, but directed entirely by a civic committee or board, such as those which control the hospital and library and other public institutions, Catholics cannot participate therein.

The reason for this, as explained by the local Catholic clergy, is that a conscientious Catholic believes that the Catholic church is the true church. Catholics cannot believe that one church is as good as another. They are forbidden to take part in the services of other churches and when they are going to the Community house and taking part in the exercises of the clubs they are taking part in matters belonging to another church, the Congregational church.

The board of governors of the Community house had no statement to make in respect to the situation. The activities of the institution will continue as heretofore and every one will be made welcome. The board of trustees will hold a meeting in the near future, at which the matter may be taken up further.

The board of directors of the Community house consists of J. F. Hall, president of the board; Frank M. Wilson, Charles H. Landon, Dr. William R. Pond, Carl S. Hinsman, Rev. George A. Buttrick, Henry C. Farrar, H. H. Wolk, Stephen C. Dorsey, Dr. C. F. Ball, Dr. A. H. Bellerose.

The officers of the Community club are: President, Mrs. George A. Buttrick; vice president, Miss Marie Johnson; treasurers, Misses Elizabeth Axelson, Jean McCammon, Jeanette Robillard, Florence Holland; secretary, Dorothy Sawyer; executive committee, Katherine Kinsman, Blanche Sterns, Irene Copps, Margaret Hullihan; chairman of nominating committee, Helen Koltonski.

Rutland Weekly Herald

October 16, 1913

PROF. TAFT COMES TOMORROW

Will Speak at Congregational Church in Evening.

Former President of United States, Mrs. Taft and Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Hilles Will Be Guests of Honor at Closing Exercises of Church.

The closing exercises of the 125th anniversary of the establishment of the Rutland Congregational church will be observed in the church auditorium tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock the theme of the program being "Citizenship." Former President William H. Taft is to be the guest of honor and the principal speaker. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Taft. Other distinguished guests will be Charles D. Hilles, President Taft's secretary during his administration in the White House and at present secretary of the republican national committee, Mrs. Hilles, and President and Mrs. John M. Thomas of Middlebury college.

These guests of the church are to be entertained tomorrow afternoon and evening by Former Governor and Mrs. John A. Mead. Dr. Mead and Rev. Arthur H. Bradford will go to Manchester tomorrow morning to accompany Prof. Taft, Mr. Hilles and their wives to Rutland. It is expected that the party will reach here late tomorrow afternoon as they will leave Hildene, the summer home of Robert T. Lincoln, at 3 o'clock.

No attempt will be made in the way of a formal reception to Prof. and Mrs. Taft at the Mead home. Having made the entire journey from Dalton, Mass., by automobile in one day it is expected that the party will be too fatigued to meet people at a reception.

A feature of the exercises tomorrow evening will be the use of the Mead Bible. This ancient copy of the scriptures, which has come into the possession of Gov. Mead through a long line of ancestors, has an interesting history and one worthy of permanent record. The time-worn book, the first Bible ever brought into the valley of the Otter creek, was used by the great-great-grandmother of Dr. Mead on the night of her arrival in what is now Center Rutland. In the flickering glow of a lighted pine knot this pious woman read from her Bible a passage of scripture in keeping with the spirit of Thanksgiving on her arrival in the country that was to be her home and the home of a numerous progeny.

It is believed that this woman, Mercy (Holmes) Mead, wife of Col. James Mead, was the first white woman to offer a prayer in this valley as she is accorded the distinction of being the first white woman to enter and locate in this part of Vermont.

It was late in the fall of 1769—144 years ago—that Col. James Mead, his wife, and 11 children, accompanied by a son-in-law, journeyed from Greenwich, Ct., to the unknown forests of the north in search of a new home. Col. Mead had purchased at six cents an acre 7000 acres of land, the center of the plot being located on the site of what is now Center Rutland. It was to this land that the Mead family came in the autumn of 1769. A short stop was made at Troy, N. Y., and the journey was again broken at what is now Manchester.

There was not even a spotted tree trail to guide the pioneers and Col. Mead and his family, with all of their worldly possessions loaded upon an ox sled, on a late autumn afternoon halted for supper and camp-making. While Mrs. Mead and her daughter prepared a meal for the members of the party there came into camp a Cagnawaga Indian chief. Satisfied that the newcomers were settlers and not enemies the chief extended that magical word "welcome" the only English phrase he could utter.

Accepting the chief's hospitality Col. Mead and family followed the Indian to his village, a short distance away. There Mrs. Mead prepared supper, the first to be partaken of in the land wherein the family was to locate. It was at the close of this meal that Mrs. Mead read from the Bible. Mrs. Mead and her children sat on one side of the wigwam and the chief, his squaw and children sat on the other side.

This is the Bible which is to be used tonight in connection with the closing exercises of the 125th anniversary of the Congregational church—the church of the woman who offered the first prayer in the English language in what is today known as the Otter creek valley.

FEDERATED CHURCHES CLARENDON-RUTLAND

Articles Adopted at Joint Meeting of Committees Yesterday.

A joint meeting of committees from the Congregational church of Clarendon and the Congregational church of this city was held at the church in Clarendon Friday afternoon when articles of federation were adopted. These will be ratified by a vote of each church at meetings to be called for action on the federation.

The following articles were adopted:—

"We, the members of the Congregational church of Rutland, and of the Congregational church of Clarendon, in order that we may better promote the interests of the Kingdom of God in our respective fields, do hereby adopt the following articles of federation.

"Article 1—Name. This association shall be known as 'The Federated Churches of Rutland and Clarendon.'

"Article 2—Duration. These articles shall continue in force for five years from the date of their adoption; but the federation thus formed may be terminated by either church at any time by giving notice of its intention three months in advance.

"Article 3—Terms of federation.

"Section 1—Each church shall preserve intact its own legal and ecclesiastical existence and organization as heretofore; and for the transaction of business necessary or advantageous thereto shall meet and act separately in accordance with its own rules and regulations.

To Specify:—

"A—Each church shall have the care of its own buildings, funds, and other property, and shall raise money for the support of the work in its own field as heretofore; but it shall be free to seek from the other counsel and service whenever it shall feel the need.

"B—Each church shall elect its own officers and committees as heretofore, but in so doing shall have respect to the new conditions established by the federation.

"C—Each church shall have charge of its own benevolences, and shall have its separate apportionment.

"Section 2—for the purpose, however, of maintaining worship and carrying on Christian work these two churches shall act together as one church having two places of worship.

Pastor to Live in Clarendon.

To Specify:—

"A—The pastor of the Rutland church shall be the pastor of the federated churches, and the pastor of the Clarendon church shall be the associate pastor of the Federated churches and shall have his residence in Clarendon. The pastor and associate pastor will be expected to consult with respect to the work of the common parish, and to co-operate with each other for the advancement of the common interests of the two churches so far as they can consistently with the demands of their own specific tasks.

"In case of vacancy, or an anticipated vacancy, in the Clarendon pastorate the pastor of the Federated churches shall immediately endeavor to secure a successor, or pulpit supplies, satisfactory to the Clarendon church.

"B—The standing committee of the Federated churches shall be constituted by the union of the standing committees of the two churches; and they shall have separate or joint meetings at the call of the pastor or pastors according as the interests of the federation may require.

"C—The Federated churches shall hold joint meetings for mutual information and encouragement at such times and places as the pastors shall designate. One of these meetings shall be termed the annual meeting and shall be held during the month of October at which reports shall be given and such business transacted as shall be brought up by the standing committee of the federation.

"Section 3—When an associate pastor is to be chosen he shall be nominated by the Rutland church and elected by the Clarendon church.

Rutland Church to Give \$300 Yearly.

"Section 4—It is understood and agreed that the Rutland church will give each year to the work of the Clarendon church the sum of not less than \$300, provided the salary paid the associate pastor is not less than \$800 and parsonage."

**A RECIPE FOR
COOKING HUSBANDS
So As to Make Them Tender
and Good.**

A good many husbands are spoiled by mismanagement. Some women go about as if their husbands were bladders and blow them up. Others keep them constantly in hot water, others let them freeze by their carelessness and indifference. Some keep them in a stew by irritating ways and words; others roast them. Some keep them in a pickle all their lives. It cannot be supposed that any husband will be tender and good managed in this way, but they are really delicious when properly treated. In selecting your husband, you should not be guided by the silvery appearance as in buying mackerel, nor by the golden tint as if you wanted salmon. Be sure to select for yourself, as tastes differ. Do not go to market for him, as the best are always brought to your door. It is far better to have none, unless you will patiently learn how to cook for him. A preserving kettle of the finest porcelain is best, but if you have nothing but an earthenware nappy, it will do with care. See that the lien in which you wrap him is nicely washed and mended with the required number of buttons and strings nicely sewed on. Tie him in the kettle by a strong silk cord called comfort, as the one called duty is apt to be weak. They are apt to fly out of the kettle, and be burned and crusty on the edges, since like crabs and lobsters, you have to cook them alive. Make a steady fire out of love, neatness and cheerfulness. Keep him as near this as seems to agree with him. If he sputters and fizzes do not be anxious, some husbands do this until they are quite done. Add a little sugar in the form of what confectioners call kisses, but no pepper or vinegar on any account. A little spice improves them, but must be used with judgement. Do not stick any sharp instrument into him to see, if he is becoming tender. Stir him gently, watch the while lest he lie too flat and close to the kettle, and so becomes useless. You cannot fail of knowing when he is done. If thus treated you will find him very digestible, agreeing nicely with you and the children, and he will keep as long as you want, unless you become careless and set him in too cool a place.

Rutlanders to Mark Japanese Anniversary

By ALDO MERUSI

RUTLAND — In 1864, a courageous Japanese, Joseph Hardy Neesima, challenged the fate by stowing away on an American ship.

If caught it would have cost him his life and disgrace in the traditional samurai manner of self-disembowelment.

His career after he became the first Japanese to win a degree from a western college, Amherst, in 1870, had its beginnings in this city. A wonderful expression of Good Will Toward Men of two nations separated for centuries by cultural differences.

And it is because of his place in church history that in Rutland Grace Congregational Church on June 27, the 100th anniversary of Japan's Doshisha University will be celebrated.

Neesima was the first of his country to be named a missionary of the American Board. His appointment was made during a board meeting in the Rutland church.

In attendance here June 27, will be 32 delegates from Japan. Guest preacher will be Dr. David M. Stowe, executive vice president, United Church Board for World Ministries, United Church of Christ.

Significant is that the sanctuary of the Rutland Church was the origin of the founding of this educational institute, Doshisha, in the Protestant tradition. Neesima carried the Christian religious torch.

A plaque commemorating the centennial will be presented to the Rutland Congregationalists by Dr. Yoshinori Matsuyama, the university president.

Receiving it will be the Rev. David J. Dean, Rutland pastor, and Denning Cochran, church council chairman.



**SPIRE OF THE
RUTLAND GRACE** Congregational Church, built in 1860 and in which next Sunday a unique service will be held, commemorating the Genesis here of a Christian university in Japan. Atop the spire, lighted nightly, is a star.

(Aldo Merusi photo)

Rutland Daily Herald



Nella Grimm Fox⁶⁰ The Benefactress

That the Rutland Free Library is sometimes envied by other libraries, that visitors from metropolitan areas frequently comment on the wide selection of new books on display, that during winter months it is not uncommon for programs of one kind or another to be going on six days out of seven — all this stems in large measure from the generosity of one woman.

Upon her death in 1969 at the age of 95, Nella Grimm Fox left behind a trust fund of approximately \$2 million, the annual interest from which was to be shared equally by the library, the Rutland Hospital and the Grace Congregational Church.

For the library, this meant \$30,000 a year which Mrs. Fox designated go for books and periodicals. However, the terms of her bequest were broadened during the mid-'70s to support the salary of a program director and maintain programming facilities.

A patroness of the arts and avid collector, Mrs. Fox also bequeathed to the library the English hall clock by Elliott of London, which graces the reading room, and a Steinway grand piano now used for recitals.

Other items she left to the library include Oriental rugs, vases, oil and watercolor paintings, a Louis XV chair, an oak table and Jacobean hall furniture. Many of these are now displayed in the Nella Grimm Fox Room.

The source of the Fox family fortune was the G.H. Grimm Co. Housed in a plain gray clapboard building on Forest Street, this concern has produced maple sugaring equipment in Rutland for nearly a century.

Mrs. Fox's father, Gustave H. Grimm, established the company in Hudson, Ohio, in 1880 and moved the operation to Rutland in 1898. Today, the plant continues to make everything for the sugaring trade from spouts, buckets, hooks and pails, to 6 x 16-foot evaporating tanks.

Mrs. Fox was born in Ohio in 1874, moving with the family to Rutland in 1892. In 1914, she assumed control of the firm and ran it until 1951 when it was sold to the Moore family.

According to those who knew her, she was a shrewd businesswoman and invested wisely in the stock market.

A neighbor, H. Vaughan Griffin, recalled in 1979 that she was a fine pianist and an enthusiastic gardener. "She had probably the finest formal gardens in the city and was very much of a show person as far as flower shows," he said.

In the 1920s, she was married to John C. Fox, who was the son of a prominent city family and an early sweetheart. Mr. Fox died about 10 years afterward. There were no children.

The Rutland Herald

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1894.

Some Very Interesting Information About the Williams Family.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

I deeply regret that I did not sooner know of your desire to have the family record of Judge Samuel Williams, as it would have made still more complete your admirable centennial number.

The two founders of your paper were distant cousins, Dr. Samuel was of the fifth generation from Robert Williams of Roxbury, Mass., through Samuel, the second son; while Judge Samuel was of the sixth generation, through Capt. Isaac, the third son and thence through Isaac, jr., who married Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Hyde, who was one of the founders of Newton, Mass., and gave to Newton its present common, as did Judge Samuel to Rutland. Jonathan Hyde was a good man to help found a town as he had 22 children, the majority of whom raised large families.

From Isaac Williams, jr., and Elizabeth Hyde came Capt. William Williams of Watertown, Mass., and Mansfield, Ct. At Watertown, among other children, were born Elisha and Phinehas. The latter married Mary, daughter of Bennet and Elizabeth (Spofford) Field, granddaughter of Mary Field, who was captured at Deerfield with Rev. John Williams, the grandfather of Dr. Samuel Williams, as stated in your sketch. Capt. Phinehas and Mary had a large family at Mansfield, and in 1774 moved to Woodstock, across the mountains, where their descendants took prominent places—among whom were Judge Jesse Williams and his son, Norman Williams, well known throughout the state.

Elisha Williams married at Mansfield, Ct., Abigail, daughter of Samuel and Experience (Rust) Gurley of that place, and moved to Union, Ct., where, in 1756, Judge Samuel Williams was born, and a few years later a son Daniel came. In 1768 Elisha came with several others to Clarendon, Vt., and brought his family in the next year and settled in the northern part of the town, at what was then called Socialboro. There in 1770 a third son, Elias, was born. The family were known to be sympathizers with the cause of the colonies, and on the breaking out of the war Samuel received a "safe-conduct" from the Vermont committee of safety as a trustworthy man. Daniel is later found in the rolls of a military company from Clarendon, and finally settled at Plymouth, with his brother Elias, where they had property in common with Samuel, and it was while at Plymouth that Judge Samuel met his death as stated in your sketch.

Judge Samuel married Mary, daughter of Tarrant, jr., and Priscilla (Baker) Putnam of Sutton, Mass., a niece of Gen. Israel Putnam. They had at Rutland three children, Mary, who married Elijah, 3d, and Sarah (Adams) Brown of Coventry, Ct., and Pittsford, Vt., and from whom are numerous descendants; Lafayette, who studied medicine at Hanover, N. H., but died shortly after of consumption while on a voyage to the West Indies, and Putnam Tarrant, who graduated from Middlebury college in 1819, was a teacher and student of law at Eatonton, Ga., in 1820-26, a lawyer at Fayette, Miss., in 1826-28, and a planter in Bolivar county of that state till his death in 1835. He married in 1829 Judith Virginia, daughter of John and Lucy Champ (Fleming) Markham of Goochland county, Va., by whom he had a son, John Samuel, who died as he was reaching majority, and a daughter, Mary Brown, who left three children. It may be interesting to know that Elias Williams, brother of Samuel, moved to Sangamon county, Ill., soon after the death of Samuel, and is represented by descendants as numerous as the sands of the sea. It is also interesting to note that there is not one of the name left in Vermont of the numerous descendants of Phinehas Williams of Woodstock, or his brother Elisha of Clarendon, and his cousin, Dr. Samuel of Rutland.

Judge Samuel Williams was a near cousin of William Williams, signer of the declaration of independence, and of Col. Ephraim Williams, the founder of Williams college, both of whom descended from Capt. Isaac Williams of Newton, Mass. Judge Samuel was the son of Elisha, the son of William, the son of Isaac, the first son of Capt. Isaac Williams. William Williams, signer of the declaration of independence, was the son of Rev. Solomon of Lebanon, Ct., the son of Rev. William of Hatfield, Mass., the second son of Capt. Isaac. Col. Ephraim Williams was the son of Ephraim, the third son of Capt. Isaac Williams.

EDWARD HIGGINSON WILLIAMS, JR.
Bethlehem, Pa., Dec. 17.

Burial of Charity Blanchard.

The funeral of Charity Mead Blanchard, aged 86 years, took place at her home, West Rutland, Saturday afternoon. Rev. Dr. George N. Boardman of Pittsford officiated, assisted by Rev. H. E. Bray. The pallbearers were Dr. John A. Mead, John H. Mead, William Thrall and Walter Burr, all relatives of the deceased. The burial was in that part of Evergreen cemetery which was included in the land given by Col. Mead to the town as a burial lot, known in those days as the town acre.

Charity Blanchard was the daughter of Abner Mead, jr., and she was born on the original Mead farm at Center Rutland, which was bought of the Caughnawaga Indians. The progenitor of the Blanchard family, Benjamin Blanchard, a carpenter, built Mead's mill at what was afterward called Gookin's falls. For 40 days' work Mead gave him a deed of 100 acres of land south of the corners at West Rutland. This was in 1772. The Blanchard family have occupied this farm from that day. Three of the family in regular succession were named Benjamin, and of the fourth generation Charlon Blanchard died in 1883. Charity Blanchard's husband was Benjamin F. Blanchard, a descendant of the original Blanchard. She was a sister of Dr. John A. Mead's father. Her great-grandmother was Mercy Mead, one of the 20 original members of the Congregational church of Rutland.

OBITUARY.

Death of Evelyn Pierpoint at His Main Street Home.

Evelyn Pierpoint, one of the oldest and best known native residents of Rutland, died at his home on North Main street at 6.30 o'clock Sunday night. Mr. Pierpoint was 80 years old the 10th of last month.

The strong and naturally vigorous constitution of Mr. Pierpoint has been yielding for some years to increasing infirmities, but without impairment to any marked extent of his mental vigor and capacity for business. For some weeks Mr. Pierpoint had rapidly declined, and during the last few days laid in a semi-conscious condition, out of which he passed quietly and without pain. His death was due to a general failure of the nutritive powers.

Evelyn Pierpoint, the son of Judge and Abigail (Raymond) Pierpoint, was born in Rutland June 10, 1816. He was a direct descendant of Rev. James Pierpoint, who was the second clergyman at New Haven, Ct. Mr. Pierpoint was educated in the public schools in Rutland and in Bennington academy. When 12 years of age he was employed as a clerk in the Rutland postoffice and was for some years a clerk in a general merchandise store owned by the late James Barrett in Rutland. He took charge of the Brandon Iron company's store in 1837 and later formed a partnership with W. Y. Ripley of Center Rutland. He was for a number of years engaged in a dry goods and importing house in New York city and was in business four years in Lansingburgh, N. Y. Upon his return to Rutland he became a partner with the late James Barrett and later erected in Mendon the first steam saw-mill in Vermont. About this time he became interested in the lumber and bridge-building business. The Pierpoint family had considerable real estate in Rutland and since 1851 Mr. Pierpoint has largely occupied managing it.

He was a member of the council of censors in 1854 and 1855 and was one of the five delegates to the national convention held in Philadelphia in June, 1855. Mr. Pierpoint was a republican. He was justice of the peace and for some years town treasurer. Under Govs. Washburn, Hendee and Stewart he was inspector of finance. He was director and cashier of the National Bank of Rutland and one of the incorporators and a director in the Merchants' National bank in this city.

He was the last surviving charter member of Otter Creek lodge of Odd Fellows. He was a Mason and a loyal and sympathetic worshiper at the Congregational church. He was married June 4, 1841, to Sarah J., daughter of James and Miriam (Buttrick) Barrett of this city. His wife died May 7, 1893. Five children were born to them, of whom one only, Annie E., the companion and homemaker of her father, survives. Of the family of Judge Pierpoint, only one daughter, Miss Julio Pierpoint of Rutland, survives.

Mr. Pierpoint was interested from the start in the founding of the Rutland hospital and gave the "Pine hill lot" for a site. His charities were practical and unostentatious and many poor people will feel in his death the loss of a real benefactor.

Death Monday Morning of Dr. Samuel H. Griswold.

Rutland lost another of its older and highly esteemed citizens Monday morning in the death of Dr. Samuel H. Griswold at his home on West street. Dr. Griswold had for some time been troubled with what was called a cancerous tumor on the neck, and last fall submitted to a surgical operation for its removal. The growth soon reappeared, however, and was the immediate cause of death.

Samuel H. Griswold was born at Chester, Mass., September 14, 1818. When he was still young his father came with the family to Wallingford in this county. There he received a good preliminary education and, after some work teaching school, began studying medicine in the office of Dr. John Fox of Wallingford, attending lectures at the old Castleton Medical college, where he graduated in 1844. He married Laura A., daughter of Alvin Tenney of Rutland, in 1845, and went to Hoosick, N. Y., where he began the practice of his profession. After working there a short time he returned to Vermont and located at Clarendon Springs, and a few years later moved to West Rutland, where he did a good business nearly 30 years. As he had acquired a competence and wanted relief from work he came in 1875 to Rutland to pass the rest of his days.

Dr. Griswold was a successful practitioner and stood well in his profession. He was a substantial citizen, with a genial manner, and universally respected and liked. His life was given to family and professional cares and he never in any way sought public notice. He was vice president of the Rutland Savings bank and treasurer of the Rutland Medical club for several years. He was a consistent member of the Congregational church.

Dr. Griswold's wife died in 1893. Of his immediate family an aged sister and only daughter survive him.

July 2, 1891

The Repairs at the Congregational Church.

Dr. John A. Mead, chairman of the committee on repairs appointed in January last, gives this statement of the repairs and changes to be made in the Congregational church building:—

"The plans originally submitted by Architect Silloway of Boston have been somewhat modified, but the main features are retained. The amount to be expended is \$10,000. The steeple, which is unsafe in a high wind owing to its great elevation, is to be braced, and the place now occupied by the organ will be used for the steeple's anchorage. The present front of the choir gallery will be part of a gallery which will be carried across the west end of the church, providing 12 new pews and from two to four new pews in the former organ loft. In the partition which will shut off the anchorage room will be set a large dial window of cathedral glass. The organ will be removed to the east end of the church, directly behind the pulpit, and set flush with the wall in a domed arch. At the east end of the church galleries will be run around on the arc of a circle from either side in a reversed curve to the level of the organ floor, which will be about seven feet above the floor of the main audience room, allowing plenty of room for the choir and a large chorus when necessary. The pulpit will be moved forward about six feet and its platform will be raised a little over three feet above the floor of the audience room. The gallery fronts of all the additions will be exact copies of the old ones.

"We shall undoubtedly use steam or hot water carried in coils of pipe under each seat. The church will be well ventilated, all the gasses ascending to the attic through a ventilator in the ceiling dome, and thence being conducted into the steeple. The windows will be replaced by stained glass, and it is expected that there will be many presented by members of the church or society in memory of departed friends. It has been suggested that the windows of one side be devoted to memorials of the former pastors of the church, an idea which has found much favor with both the committee and the church. The church will be lighted by large incandescent lights in pomegranate globes of satin glass.

"Of the decorations and frescoes, nothing definite has yet been determined, but a committee will soon visit Boston and New York to study church interiors there.

"In the chapel a new gallery will be built on the east wall, making three galleries in the room. These galleries will be partitioned off by glass sides so constructed that during the opening exercises they can all be opened, after which the slides can be closed, and each class can be by itself. The entire lower floor in the rear of the east wall from the rear vestibule will be converted into four large parlors, so arranged that they can be separated or all be opened into one audience room. They will be handsomely furnished and will be used for religious as well as social gatherings. A kitchen will be built on the rear of the east end of the church. This practically concludes our plans for the repairs, which will begin immediately."

Congregational Church Services and Building Repairs.

Beginning Sunday the Congregational church will hold services morning and evening in the town hall while the repairs are in progress on the church building. Rev. Dr. Phillips will exchange Sunday with Rev. Dr. Seaver, who has been acting pastor of the Pittsford church for some months.

At the town hall services a volunteer choir will sing, assisted by a cornet. Mr. Phillips' annual vacation will begin August 1, and he will be absent during the month. While away William A. Trow, a graduate of Amherst college and Yale divinity school, will preach and conduct the meetings during the week.

Active work on the alterations in the church will begin next Monday. The most of the time this week has been taken up in moving out the furnishings, and building stagings. A temporary floor will be laid over the pews and a staging built upon it to use in repairing the ceiling. One of the first things that will be done is to make an opening in the rear of the pulpit for the organ. Milo Lyman, who will have charge of the work, has devised a scheme by which the organ will be moved without taking it to pieces.

July 30, 1891

Congregational Church Repairs.

Working plans and specifications are being prepared for the alterations to be made in the Congregational church, and as soon as completed bids will be called for, then the contracts awarded. The committee say it is impossible to estimate how long a job it will be, and no provision has yet been made for holding services on Sunday while the work is in progress. The general committee on repairs consists of Dr. John A. Mead, chairman; N. P. Kingsley, R. Barrett, Milo Lyman, D. K. Hall, George Clark, H. A. Sawyer, J. W. Ross, W. H. Steele, C. O. Perkins, M. Quinn, N. R. Barty, C. P. Harris and W. R. Page, clerk. This committee has been subdivided to make the work easier, and if possible obtain better results, and this is the arrangement:— Building—Mead, Kingsley, Lyman; heating and ventilating—Quinn, Lyman, Harris; moving organ—Page, Steele, Clark; lighting—Sawyer, Ross, Hall; painting and decorating—Barrett, Barty, Perkins; windows—Kingsley, Mead and Barrett. The whole committee constitutes the soliciting committee.

Congregational Church Services.

The services of the Congregational church were held at the town hall Sunday. The morning service was attended by over 1000 people. The sermons at both services were preached by Rev. Dr. Seaver. The singing was led by a chorus choir of 30 voices, assisted by the cornet, played by E. S. Kane and Mr. Engels at the piano.

The Christian Endeavor society will hold its weekly meeting on Monday evening in Nickwackett hall, and the prayer meeting of the church will be held Friday evening in the Baptist church vestry.

Services will continue in this manner while the church repairs are going on.

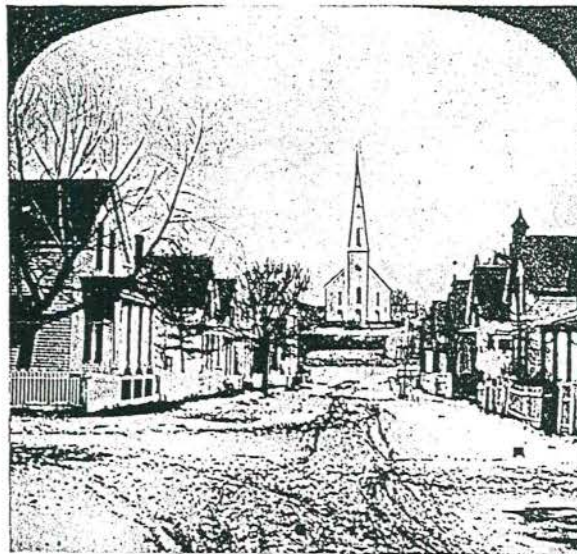
Congregational Church

The earliest settlers in Rutland were Congregationalists. October 20th, 1773, a Congregational Church was organized. The people at first worshipped in a log building near the Falls on Otter Creek at Center Rutland, though a house of worship on "Meeting House Hill" in West Rutland, was soon erected. Organized Congregational worship in what is now the city, dates from the division of the town into two parishes, by an act of the State Legislature, October 22, 1787. The East parish in Rutland was organized May 20, 1788. Rev. Augustine Hibbard was employed by the parish to preach until November 1, 1788, and a Congregational Church with thirty-seven members was gathered October 5th. A meeting house was built, and the "Pew ground" was sold at "public vendue." This structure which stood on the west side of North Main Street near North Street was very plain, without tower or steeple, and fireless except for foot-stoves, as was the custom of that period.

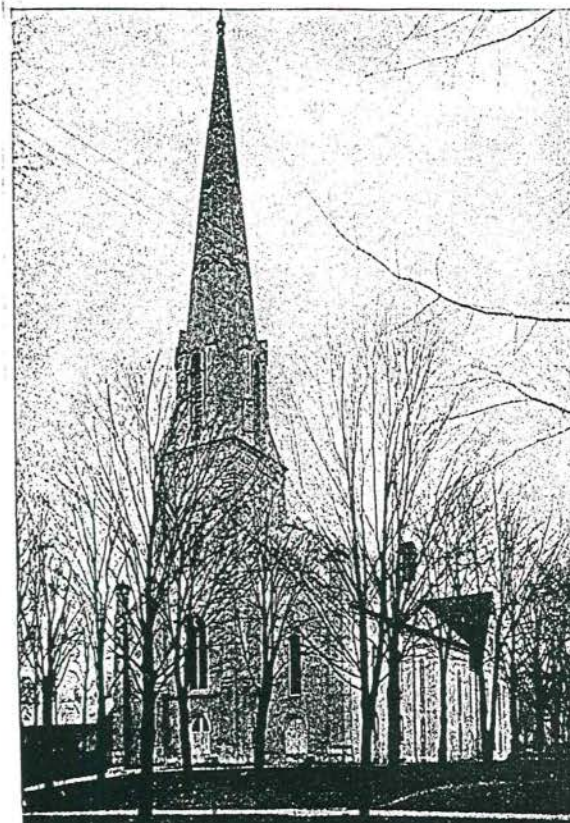
Early in 1789 the Rev. Samuel Williams, LL.D., came to its pulpit, a man of wide learning, later a professor at Harvard, one of the founders of the Rutland Herald, and the earliest historian of Vermont.

Rev. Herman Ball (Dartmouth, 1791), was the first regularly settled minister in the East Parish, the vote of settlement being Aug. 2, 1796. Being a settled minister, he remained the pastor of the Church until his death, December 17, 1821. During his ministry, 1807, occurred the abolition of the duty resting upon towns and parishes to maintain public religious worship. In 1819 the Congregationalists built of brick a new house of worship, on the east side of North Main Street, just north of the Aiken Place where the residence of Dr. Delehanty now stands, and the old parish meeting house, which they had occupied until that time, was sold by the inhabitants of the parish.

In 1818, the Sunday School was established by Deacon William Page, who remained its superintendent until 1834.



CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH FROM CORNER OF EDSON AND WILLOW STREETS, 1868.



Chapel added to Church in 1873

FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1874.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The Recent Improvements to the Inside—Newly Carpeted—The Organ Repaired and Re-voiced, Etc., Etc.

The Congregational church, for several weeks past, has been closed and undergoing extensive repairs. These repairs are now completed and the church will be occupied again on next Sabbath.

This church was originally dedicated on Thursday, the 14th day of June, 1860, since which time, until the present, it has received no extensive repairs. The dedicatory sermon was preached by the then pastor, Rev. Dr. Alkin, to a congregation which filled every foot of available space in the church. The inside, at that time, was finished in plain white. Now, however, it is elegantly frescoed on the ceiling and walls. It has undergone such a complete metamorphosis as to be hardly distinguishable inside as the church of a year ago.

The wood work, comprising the facade of the galleries, the ends of the pews and the doors, is finished in four shades. The sunk panels (in the galleries only) are dark red; the raised panels Hanover stone, the stiles buff, and the beads a light tint of green. These colors make a good combination, and the effect is very mild and pleasing. These facts comprise the entire wood work, excepting the inside of the pews, which are painted a stone green, and the railings of the pews, which are black walnut. Running around the entire building, just above the pew railing, is a border seven inches wide. The ground of this border is amber, with light green circles, inside of which are four dark green leaves extending from a carmine center. Above this, and surrounding each door and window, is another border three inches wide. The pattern of this border is a Greek cross and circle of imitation gilt with an imitation gilt strip over the top. The walls above this for three quarters of their height are a light brown stone color. Above this to the top they are of a dark Dayton stone color. Between these two colors is a border about ten inches wide, formed to look hollow, and having a vine running through the center. Next above the Dayton stone come the cornices, which are painted in light blue, pea green and buff, with the background of green and lilac.

The ceiling is ribbed very closely, and between each rib it is painted a grey stone color. At the head of each of these panels, between the ribs and in the center of the ceiling, there is a scroll, composed of three shades of green, one of lilac and one of Naples yellow. The heavy ribs are Ohio stone color, with a red center, while the ribs, running in diamonds across this ceiling, are a light pea green. The small ribs are Brooklyn stone color, with a bead of

On the rear wall, at either side of the pulpit and just above the ends of the side galleries are two large tablets so perfectly painted and delicately shaded as, at a distance, to deceive the most practical eye. The pillars of these tablets are Hanover color, with an imitation gold cap and base. The light and shade are so perfectly blended as to make them an almost perfect imitation of raised pillars. The bottom is also painted to closely resemble a projecting base. The panel of the tablet is the color of Dayton stone. The inscription in the one on the south side is composed of texts selected from the 5th chapter of Mathew, the third to the ninth verses inclusive. That on the north contains the first to the fourth verses of the 23d Psalm. The letters are painted in blue shaded with white, the initials being carmine, and also shaded.

In the rear of the pulpit is painted a most perfect imitation of concave niche in beautifully blended light and shade Brooklyn stone with stiles of Hanover color. The top, arching to the center, is painted Hanover color with stiles of Brooklyn. Surrounding the niche is a set of beads painted a light green. Outside of these is a ground of Hanover color; then a Grecian border with red diamonds and light beads. The pillars are Hanover color with caps and base of imitation gold. Surrounding this is a border of lilac with blocks of light buff. The floor is covered with a handsome new, extra-superfine, ingrain carpet. The pattern is a light shade flower and leaf on a running vine, with a dark ground. The pattern is somewhat larger than is usual in a church.

The cushions of the seats have all been completely renovated and upholstered, the work being done by Weeks & Barber and J. W. Stearns.

The organ has probably undergone the greatest transformation. The pillars and panels are painted a Hanover color, while the beads and mouldings are a light green. All the woodwork over and around the pipes, the trimmings, beads, Grecian work and base of the pillars are touched with gilt. It has also been overhauled on the inside. It was placed in position when the church was built, and tuned and used for the first time on June 13, 1860, since which time it has not been tuned or repaired in any way until the present time. Now, however, it has been completely overhauled, revoiced and tuned. There has also been one more stop added. It is now a twenty-eight stop organ, the new one being a "trumpet" stop. The most noticeable improvement to the eye is the extension of the key board. It has been extended outward from the organ five feet, and enclosed in a handsome black walnut case. This will be of great advantage to the organist, as in his former position it was almost impossible for him to hear and direct the choir. The greatest of all the improvements to it, however, is noticeable to the ear only. The revoicing has very much changed the tone, making it much fuller and also richer and mellower, while the trumpet stop adds much power. It is considered now to

powerful organ in this vicinity. The improvements were made by workmen sent by the original builders, Messrs. E. & G. G. Hook & Hastings of Boston.

Inside the organ arch, over and around the organ, the walls and ceiling are painted a sky blue.

The entries are painted the same color as the lower portion of the body of the church, while the center one is surrounded by a handsome border.

The effect of the changes on the inside of the church is altogether very pleasing, although the walls, by some, might be considered too sombre. The ceiling, however, is very handsome and has a very pleasing effect.

The entire cost of the improvements mentioned will be, in round numbers, \$5,000, those on the organ alone reaching nearly the sum of \$1,000.

It is safe to say that the Congregational society has now one of the handsomest and most complete church edifices, in all its details, in New England. With their new chapel recently completed, and their now handsome and commodious church, the society should feel as if they were particularly blessed in the matter of a place of worship.

THE RUTLAND HERALD

MONDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1873.

Dedicatory Exercises.

THE NEW CHAPEL OF THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH FORMALLY OPENED.

The new chapel of the Congregational society, a description of which we gave in our Saturday's issue, was occupied yesterday for the first time, and formally dedicated to the service of the Sunday school. In the

AFTERNOON.

the school held its regular session in the new audience room. This service was opened by singing the hymn commencing:

May we hallow thy name O Savior
When we rise to sing thy praise.

This was followed by the dedicatory prayer by Rev. J. G. Johnson, in which the chapel was formally offered to the service for which it was designed.

After the prayer, the superintendent, John B. Page, and the school read a responsive service from the 121st and 122d Psalms.

This was followed by an appropriate and very touching address of welcome by the superintendent.

After this the school sung the hymn commencing:

My days are gliding swiftly by
And I, a pilgrim stranger,
Would not detain them as they fly
Those hours of toil and danger.

The regular lessons were then recited, after which the Superintendent made a statement of the extent of the school, in which he said that the roll would now number 225, with ample seating room for 250.

The school then sung the hymn beginning, "Oh let us praise Him," which concluded the services.

A new and important feature of the school is the establishment of a large Bible class, under the instruction of the pastor, Mr. Johnson.

In the

EVENING.

was held a special Sabbath School concert. The desk was surrounded with flowers, and from the gas-burners on either side was suspended a hanging basket of flowers. Behind the desk stood an evergreen frame, surmounting which was a shield bearing the motto,

Emmanuel the Star out of Jacob,

and surmounting it on each side was an evergreen cross.

The exercises opened by a quartette singing, "To Thy Temple I repair," after which the 19th Psalm and the 2d chapter of Hebrews were read responsively by the Superintendent and school.

Prayer was then offered by the Superintendent, after which he read a few Scripture texts.

The school then sang the hymn commencing,

Thou art the bright and morning star
That shineth on us from afar.

The assistant superintendent, Henry F. Field, then announced the theme of the evening's exercises, which was: "The story of Jesus and His love and of man's redemption."

Then came readings and responsive recitations by the assistant superintendent and the classes, and following each class recitation the school sang the chorus, "Ring, Ring, sweet Christmas bells." Following this were readings and responsive recitations by the scholars, singly. After this came singing by the choir,

And ye shall seek me.

Then came responsive readings by the assistant superintendent and classes. During this exercise, and while reciting the verse, "There shall come a Star out of Jacob and a sceptre out of Israel," Miss Eastman's class conveyed to Mr. Field a large gilt star which he hung in the centre of the motto in the rear of the desk.

The school then sang the hymn, beginning,
From the Mount of Olives descending,
See the multitude draw nigh.

This was followed with questions from the assistant superintendent and answers by the class in regard to the Lord's birth and mission, and after the recitation of an appropriate verse, each class would convey to Mr. Field a star point, containing one of the five attributes of this Star, and placed by him on each point of the star in rear of the desk in the order in which they came, as follows: "Love," "Mercy," "Truth," "Grace," "Justice."

After this the quartet sang, "Not unto us," followed with prayer by Mr. Johnson, after which he made an address to the school, in which he alluded to the chapel as a Christian's gift from the church to the school, and also referred tenderly to one whom they would all like to see there, and who would be so happy could she be there at the opening of the new school room. "But, children," he said, "Caasi is waiting yonder for us." He then referred to the new room, and hoped it would attain its object by making us better and more like Christ.

The superintendent then read a letter from Geo. A. Merrill, who was unable to attend owing to sickness in his family.

The exercises were then closed by singing "Coronation," and the benediction was pronounced by the pastor.

The piano was presided over by Mr. Mietzkie in his usual good manner, and all the exercises passed off pleasantly.

Rutland Weekly Herald

April 28, 1864

NARROW ESCAPE FROM FIRE.—During the thunder storm of Saturday night, the lightning struck the lightning rod on the tall spire of the Congregational Church in this village, ran down the rod to the last link above the ground, where it darted through the wall of the church, chipping off fragments of the wall outside and knocking off the plastering inside, and found itself inside a small room used as a receptacle for brooms, burning fluid, etc. Here it burst a door open, tearing off the casing; found an iron rod which had been used as a door spring, wrapped in a piece of carpeting and standing only a few inches from a bottle of burning fluid, melted some solder off from this rod and singed the carpeting; scorched a broom handle, and ran down, as is supposed, upon a gas pipe, and so into the ground. The joint in the lightning rod outside, where the electricity left it, was so loosely connected as almost to fall apart, and it was doubtless owing to this fact that the accident occurred, which fortunately resulted in so little damage. This joint in the rod will be better secured to-day.

Rutland Weekly Herald

March 15, 1860

The Chapel building has been removed from West-st to the rear of the new Congregational Church, on Court street.

The weight of the bell designed for the new Congregational Church is about 3000 pounds,—so we learn.

Rutland Weekly Herald

January 20, 1859

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 29th day of January next, for the construction of a Church for the Congregational Society in the East Parish of Rutland, according to plans and specifications prepared by S. W. Stone, Architect, of New Haven, Connecticut, and with the Chairman of the undersigned Building Committee, said proposals to be either for the whole building or separate for different kinds of work. The Committee reserve the right to reject or accept the proposals hereby invited, or any part thereof.

Bids will not be received in gross, and no contracts will be awarded to a bidder unless details are furnished of the price of the different kinds of work and materials, which shall be subject to the revision of the Committee, so they may adopt the whole or part of any bid. Rutland, Dec. 29, 1858.

JOHN B. PAGE,	} Building Committee.
BENJ. R. GREENO,	
ROCKWOOD BARRETT,	
HENRY HAYWARD,	
JOHN H. BOWMAN,	
ROBT. B. BARNEY,	
G. C. RUGGLES,	

525w

Rutland Weekly Herald

June 16, 1859

BRICK-MAKING.—We were not aware until quite recently, how extensively the brick making business is being carried on close by us. We find that Messrs. A. F. & M. C. Davis have already made about 300,000 brick the present season, and have contracted to furnish the brick for the new Congregational Church. The yard occupied by them is that near the Car House and Repair Shop of the W. Vt. Railroad in this village,—which they leased a few weeks since.—They have spared no expense in fitting up this yard, and have now one of the largest and best establishments of the kind in the county. They make the "water-struck brick, and of a better quality—as they claim—than ever before made in these parts. They have now about 20 men in their employ, and these, we understand, are highly recommended as brick makers by such men as Mr. Thatcher, President of R. and B. Railroad, and Mr. Chapin, Superintendent of the same. Builders and others in want of a good article of brick would do well to give the Messrs. Davis a call.

The New Chapel of the Congregational Church.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING AND ITS ORNAMENTATION.

The new chapel of the Congregational society is to be occupied, for the first time, to-morrow. It therefore seems appropriate that at the present time we should give a short description of the building.

The foundation was laid in the month of July last, and the work has steadily progressed from that time until the present, which finds it all completed except furnishing the rooms in the lower portion.

The originally estimated cost was \$17,000, and when fully furnished, it is expected that it will not vary materially from that amount. It is the intention of the society to have it when completed, entirely paid for. There are some additional funds to raise which will be forthcoming when wanted, so that the society will not have to carry one dollar additional debt from having built the chapel.

The architecture is the same as the church, Romanesque, and the entire outside finish is made to correspond with that of the church. The material used for the walls is brick, while the roof is shingled. It is built against, and firmly fastened to, the rear or east end of the church.

The building is 53 feet long, 60 feet wide, and stands almost as high as the church, and so close is the general resemblance in size and finish that it would readily be taken for an extension of the church, were it not for the large gable surmounting the roof on each side, and a large ventilator on top.

The principal entrance is a double door six feet wide; on the south side and very near the separating wall of the church. This door opens into a hall 13 feet wide and 60 feet long, running the entire length of the building, but separated by a door near the center into a north and south hall, from each of which opens a door into the church. There is an additional entrance door from the north side of the house into the north hall.

The north hall is provided with a cloak-room, and there are also a number of coat hooks arranged on the walls of the hall. To the right as one passes through the principal entrance, and directly opposite the door leading to the church, is the pastor's study, a pleasant, cheerful room, 14x25, provided with closets and sink and lighted by two large windows, looking south.

Passing along the main hall, the next opening is a hall 6 feet wide by 25 long, leading to the ladies' work-room. This hall is also provided with closets and sink. There is a door opening from the pastor's study into it also. The ladies' work-room is 30 feet by 15, with two windows looking east and one south.

From the southwest corner of this room opens the kitchen, provided with a fine large cooking stove, a sink, pantry and all the conveniences of a well arranged culinary laboratory.

Opening off the ladies' room is also a large china closet. From the ladies' room, moving north through a spacious folding door one enters the back parlor, a room the same size as the ladies' room, having two windows looking east and one north.

Passing to the left from this room, through another folding door, one arrives in the parlor proper, a large airy and exceedingly pleasant room 25 feet by 30, lighted during the day by three windows looking north, and in the evening by a large six burner chandelier. From this parlor there are doors opening into the north hall, the south hall and the hall leading to the ladies' work room. The furniture for these rooms has not yet been procured, but as soon as it is we will give our readers a further and fuller description of this portion of the building.

We will now visit the upper portion. Nearly opposite the southern entrance, and resting against the rear wall of the church, is a broad, easy stairway, which we will ascend. Moving upward eleven steps, we reach a roomy landing, then mounting still eleven more steps and we reach the top landing, broad and commodious. To our right opens a double door leading into the audience room, a commodious, elegant and cheerful hall, eminently appropriate for the purpose for which it is designed, an audience room for the Sabbath school, and also for society lectures and prayer meetings. There is a gallery running along the north and west sides; that on the north 12, and that on the west 7, feet wide. On the north side of the hall, under the gallery, is the infant department, divided from the hall by a glass partition, with very broad glass folding doors. By closing these doors this can be made a separate room, and by opening them it is practically a part of the main hall. The hall, including this room, is 57 feet by 44, with a height in the centre of 26 feet. The gallery is entered by a winding stairway ascending from the landing opposite the door of entrance to the audience room, and enclosed by a railing finished with black walnut. The juvenile department can be entered from the hall direct, without entering the audience room proper. The lecture hall is amply lighted during the day by thirteen large windows, same size and style as those of the church, and during the evening by twenty brackets of cluster burners, containing three each, making sixty burners in all.

Off the south-west corner opens the library room, of sufficient size to easily accommodate a large library. The floor of the entire audience room is covered with a strong matting.

The desk is placed on a raised dais, about fifteen inches high, at the south end of the hall. The desk is made of black walnut, very nicely finished, handsome we may say, but neat and tasty.

The hall is seated with black walnut cane bottomed chairs, arranged in a semi-circle around the desk and secured in position by Taylor's patent fastening.

The ceiling of the hall slopes upward from north and south to an angle in the center, and is relieved by four ribs reaching upward from each side. Between and on these ribs the ceiling is most beautifully frescoed in a multitude of colors, among which are brown, pink, carmine, buff, vermillion, drab and three shades of stone color. The wood work of the hall is painted as follows: the stiles, Hanover stone; the panels, pearl, and the mouldings, Naples yellow. The walls are colored grey, with a narrow cornice border of brown fresco.

On the walls are beautifully painted a number of appropriate texts from scripture. The letters are blue German text, with shaded carmine initials. The initials have each an olive branch of green entwined within them, and wreathed from the last letter of each inscription is a bunch of roses, or an exquisite flourish. The inscriptions are as follows. On the east side arching over the windows:

"He that trusteth in the Lord, Mercy shall compass him about."

Under this and between the windows:

"Shew me thy ways."

"Teach me thy statutes."

On the north side, under the gallery, in the infant department:

"And Jesus called a little child unto him."

On the south side, above the desk:

"God is our refuge and strength."

On the west side, above the gallery:

"Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone."

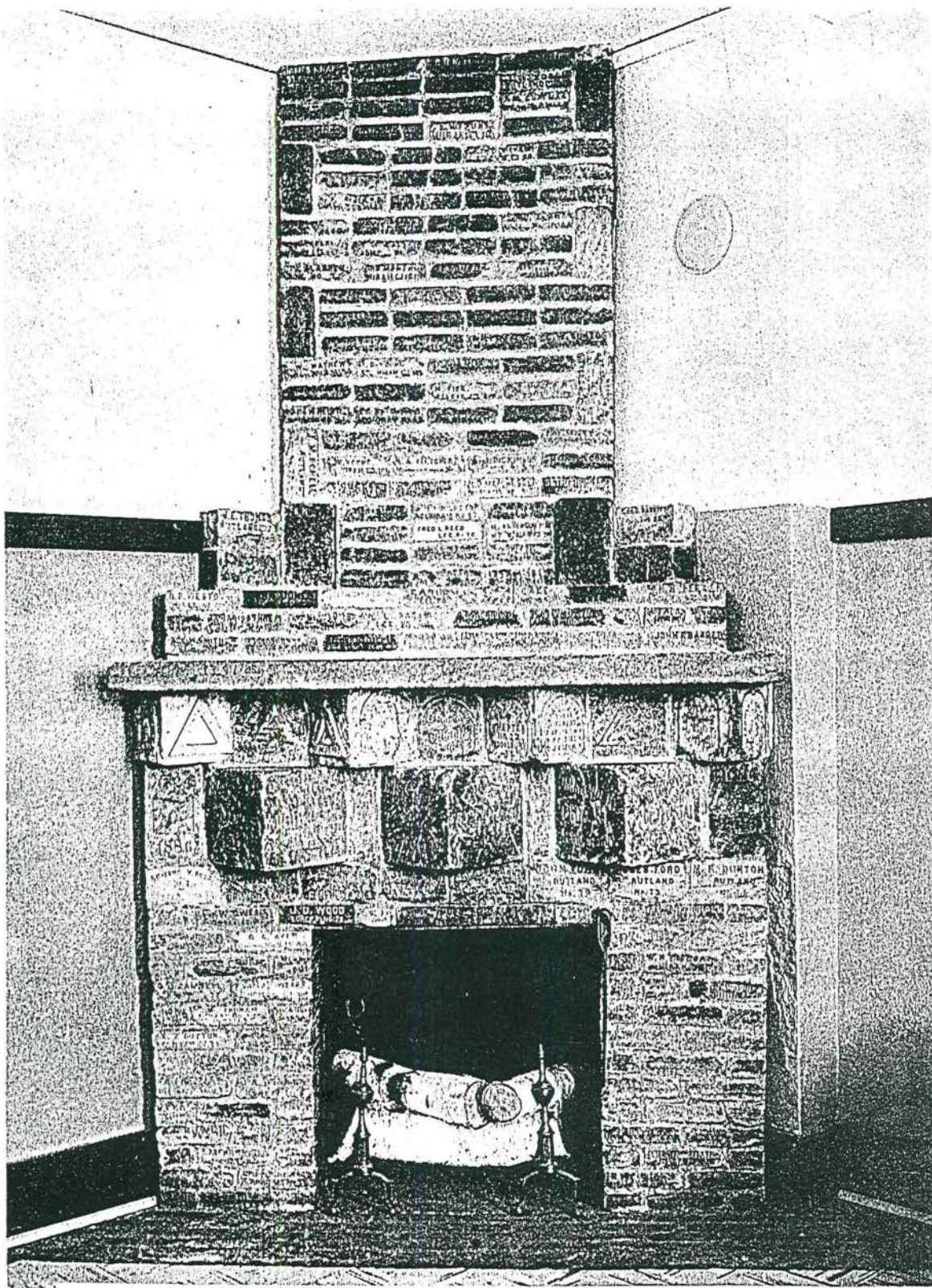
The audience room is furnished with a very fine, pure-toned \$700. Decker piano. The entire cost of the furniture for this room will be about \$2,000. It is heated, as is the entire building, by a large hot air furnace.

The audience room will comfortably seat eight hundred. The building was designed by the architect who planned the church. The building was erected under the direction of the following gentlemen, who were chosen as a building committee by the society: John B. Page, J. M. Haven, Charles Sheldon, Joel B. Harris, A. C. Bates, L. E. Roys. The latter gentleman was chosen general superintendent, and A. C. Bates had the general direction and supervision of the workmen.

The painting was done under the direction of L. Martell, the lettering and frescoing by W. Kretschmer, and the plumbing and gasfitting by S. J. Staley & Co.

Thus have we endeavored to give a general idea of the best-arranged, most beautiful and completest building for the purpose for which it is intended in this section of the country.

The society contemplate frescoing and otherwise repairing the church, for which purpose it will be closed two weeks, and the services will be held in the chapel during that time.



This fireplace was built in 1917 in Lee Lodge #30 located at Castleton, VT and from the salvaged bricks gathered from the Monument site on Bird's Mountain.

Elizabeth Wood Clement, daughter of former Governor Clement, had built it as a memorial to her immediate ancestors on the family farm, contributing the farmland and the square old family house, and endowing it to pay the missionary \$50 a month. For most of the years of his service that is what Father Heminway received. But the farm provided food for the family and for paying guests. His wife's butter and eggs more than covered what groceries they needed to buy. A deep freeze, built by Father himself, perpetually yielded steer meat, poultry, lamb, and vegetables. People came from miles around for retreats, saying morning and evening prayers, helping with the haying and around the vast fireplace, listening to great books being read aloud. Father Heminway's knowledge was wide and ever-expanding. History, music and literature engrossed him, particularly the literature of the Scriptures. In a community of practical men he was always practical. Religion was not something up in the air and out of this world. His Savior had an eternal message for everyday life.

Up in the morning never later than 5, and on Sundays, too, to do the chores. Prayers and a hearty breakfast - there would be no noon meal. Over to ring the church bell for service at 9 - until a record player was installed instead of the bell, to peal through loud speakers the great music of Bach and Beethoven over the mountains, through the valleys. Then off to the next service, 35 miles away, and perhaps to conduct two more. Through the lush summers, the golden autumns, the bitter winters, the ankle deep mud of springs. Through cloudbursts and blizzards, through snowstorms and sleet, carrying always the message of redemption and healing.

For he was a healer. Physicians in the famous Hanover hospital and clinic in the Rutland and Veterans hospitals knew his power. Many of them were distressed because younger men seemed to see medicine only as a way of making a good and reputable living. Not as a calling. Father Heminway did not heal bodily diseases but he comforted sick and frightened souls and doctors observed (using their own terms) a psychosomatic connection. He came into a sickroom like the sun, exuding warmth and joy.

Like all strong characters he had tremendous prejudices. Though he never hated a sinner he hated sin - and especially the sins of hypocrisy, self-righteousness, and pride, a prejudice he shared with his Master. Cruelty and injustice inflamed him.

He heard confessions and redeemed many a troubled soul and life for this world. Low-brows and high-brows sought his company - but if he were invited to dinner his hosts must be mindful of the milking time of his cows. His words in or out of the pulpit were concrete, addressed the lessons of nature, as were His Lord's. His fame spread far beyond his parish and state, and he was in demand for missions - conferences, protracted Lenten services - bringing a small honorarium to help his family to live. No complaints on that score. Two of his sons-in-law also entered holy Orders. How many others he inspired to do so can hardly be told.

Now one will see no more the little car ploughing through the snowdrifts, behind the wheel the unmistakable face framed in silvery beard, nor meet again the sparkling blue eyes, nor warm oneself in his presence.

But he will not be forgotten, up in these hills. Parents will tell their children about him. Children grown will remember the man who was the friend of every child. Now in the glorious company of the saints of light. He did not have far to go.

CHURCH of OUR SAVIOR-MISSION FARM ROAD-SHERBURNE, VT.

'GLORIOUS COMPANY OF SAINTS'

Motorists driving along Route 4, into or out of Rutland, Vt., last Wednesday might have noticed a great throng of people accompanying a coffin from a little stone church off the high road in a wildly beautiful mountain pass and wondered what famous person died. Night also had they paused, noted the faces of mourners, so many of them wet-eyed, rugged farmers faces but among them two or three nationally known, and others marked by high distinction. And - were they given to reflection - might also have wondered what parish supported any church in so scattered a mountain community.

But they would have heard the news at the next inn, or in the streets of Rutland, Norwich, Hanover (where Dartmouth is), in Bethel, Woodstock, or White River Junction. Heard it, too, in any farm kitchen they might have entered. Uttered in sorrow, with an apron corner dabbed at the eyes. "Father Heminway has died."

"Ten thousand times ten thousand
In sparkling raiment bright,
The armies of the ransomed saints
Throng up the steps of light."

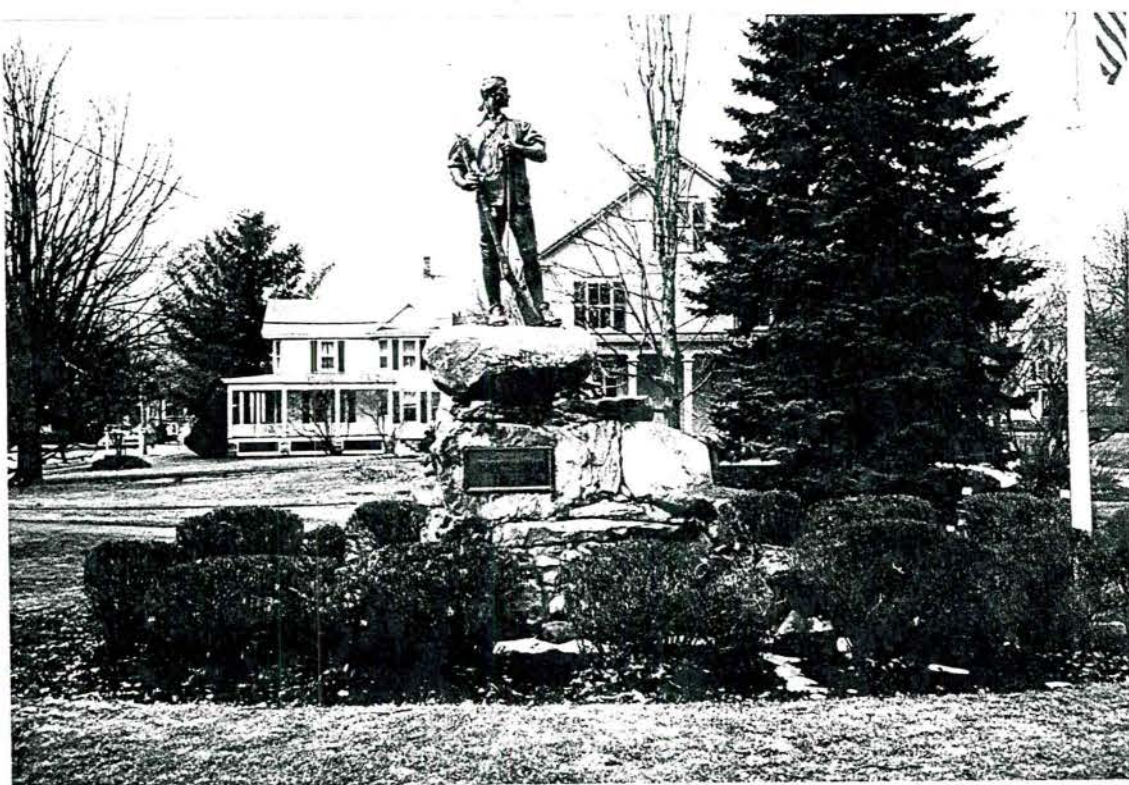
Strong male voices, shy young voices, sweet women's voices and cracked voices, too, sang the grand triumphant hymn, without accompaniment, for the little church has no organ. The bishop of Vermont read the opening and closing prayer commending the man whose body lay before him to "everlasting peace and into the glorious company of the saints in light."

He had died the previous Sunday kneeling at the altar in St. Barnabas Church in Norwich, just as he began the celebration of the Holy Eucharist. Norwich, also a tiny congregation, was his second church - the gray stone of Our Savior the main one. His head rested on the altar rail as though bowed in prayer, but it fell to the side, and he was dead. It was not unexpected. He knew he had angina pectoris and that the end might come any minute, but he paid his condition little heed.

Such parishes as his make great physical demands on a man. When the war took other ministers, he preached at one time every Sunday in four churches - Norwich and White River Junction and Bethel as well as St. Barnabas parish in Sherburne on the Rutland mountain. And besides, he was a farmer, and the priest of farmers. This Episcopalian took the tiny parish by selection, under a bishop who believed someone who knew farming could best minister to the souls and understand the problems of farmers. Truman Heminway, born in New York of a family had ranched in Alberta, Canada, and married an Englishwoman before he thought of entering holy orders, equipping himself for that calling under handicaps. He had to learn Greek, and get a lacking A. B. degree even to start. And then to be parked in a remote community which had defied a series of priests to create a congregation, from the year of the founding of the church in 1897 until Father Heminway came in 1931.

The consecration of the new church was postponed from Saturday to Friday September 27, 1895

Rutland Weekly Herald - Thursday, September 19, 1895



STATUE OF GREEN MT. BOY UNVEILED

Formally Presented to City by
D. A. R.; an Address by
President Thomas.

The fury of the elements did not deter several hundred of Rutland's most enterprising citizens from attending the public dedication of the statue of the Green Mountain Boy by Ann Story chapter, D. A. R., and its formal presentation to the city of Rutland, which took place in Main street park and in the assembly hall of the high school, Friday afternoon. The exercises were most impressive in character and the memorial more than exceeded the anticipations of all present.

Upon a pile of boulders, presented to the chapter by Col. Edward H. Dyer in memory of his mother, Mrs. Horace H. Dyer, whose idea it was to erect this memorial to the brave mountaineers, the statue, eight feet in height stands. Of solid bronze it is a work of art. It typifies in every line the rugged form and characteristics of the native Vermonter. The head is turned toward the marker of the old Rutland fort, which was placed by the chapter on the northeast corner of North Main and Terrill streets. The heavy shoes, the buckskin trousers and the massive gun, all peculiar to the Green Mountain boys go to make the piece of sculpture the big success which it undoubtedly is.

The Unveiling Ceremony.

The exercises in the park were confined to the bugle call by Edward Jones and the unveiling of the statue by Catherine Lena Boyden under the direction of Mrs. George T. Chaffee. The memorial was draped in the folds of a huge American flag. Mrs. Anna Haviland of Glens Falls, a cousin of Mrs. Chaffee, was present and following the unveiling placed at the foot of the memorial a floral wreath. This was especially appropriate as Mrs. Haviland is the great great granddaughter of Remember Baker and a kinswoman of Ethan Allen and Seth Warren. She is a member of the Jane McCrae chapter of Glens Falls. Below the statue is an inscription on a plate of bronze which reads as follows: "In Honor of the Green Mountain Boys. Erected by Ann Story Chapter, D. A. R., 1915." Small evergreen trees placed at the foot of the boulders and wild ferns placed in the crevices gave a rustic appearance to the memorial.

Exercises at Assembly Hall.

The assembly hall at the high school was hung in the national colors, large flags being suspended over both entrances and several being placed upon the platform. Across the entire front of the platform palms were grouped. From left to right upon the platform were Mrs. Earl S. Kinsley, the regent, who presided, Mrs. T. A. Davis, Mrs. Charles S. Caverly, President John M. Thomas, D. D., of Middlebury college, Rev. Joseph Reynolds, Mayor B. L. Stafford and President of the School Board Marvella C. Webber.

Mrs. Kinsley's Address.

Mrs. Kinsley welcomed those present in the name of the chapter and spoke briefly of what it has meant to the Daughters of the American Revolution to erect the memorial. She paid tribute to the memory of the late Mrs. Dyer, a former regent, who in 1905 proposed to erect the statue. The speaker stated that at the time it had seemed almost impossible, but that by a series of entertainments and by liberal contributions that they had finally been able to materialize their project. "It is peculiarly fitting," she said, "that we were able to place it in just the place we have, as it faces not only the old Rutland fort but also Main street, which was formerly the Crown Point Military road."

Following the singing of "America," by the Marble City quartet, Mrs. T. A. Davis formally presented the statue to the city of Rutland. She said:

Mrs. Davis makes Presentation Address.

"The giving of this memorial has to us a two-fold meaning, first to commemorate the services of our ancestors, who by their deeds of valor left us as our heritage, Vermont; then we would have it of educational value to the youth of the present and future generation. As they pass through this beautiful park and look upon this statue, may it be an inspiration to them to live noble lives and to perform for their country and states such acts of patriotism as their times demand."

Mayor Stafford in a few words expressed the appreciation which the city both collectively and as individuals must feel. He said in part: "By virtue of the office which has been temporarily conferred upon me, it falls to my lot to thank you for this memorial to those men whom we are all proud to call our ancestors. In behalf of the people of Rutland I accept this magnificent gift."

The Marble City quartet then rendered "Columbia" and prayer was offered by Rev. Joseph Reynolds.

President Thomas' Address.

The speaker of the day was then introduced. Dr. Thomas said in part:

"The Lord made man out of the dust and it is a strange but clearly proven fact that man takes his character from the soil which nourishes him. For example, in Scotland where the country is stern, forbidding and mountainous, we find a rugged and dour Celt; in the sunny land of Italy, the natives are light hearted and gay; in Russia, where the country is bleak and cold, the inhabitants are inclined to be treacherous and hard to get acquainted with."

"Our little state in the Green Mountains is a big net work of fertile valleys and high and rugged mountains. If you will stop for a moment and think, you will realize that the natives of Vermont are strong and powerful men as a whole, very much like the land in which they live. The atmosphere is not suited to fostering weaklings."

Ancestors Worthy of Honor.

"The Green Mountain Boys are now famous throughout our great country and we surely have a right to be proud of them and honor them. In a big sense we are of western extraction. In no other section besides the West has there been such fast development as in central New England. We have met our opportunities and nature has provided us with a great deal to work upon. Our climate is ideal and well suited to the growth of crops. The soil is a rich and fertile loam that needs very little improvement to bring forth a plenteous harvest."

"When our ancestors came to Vermont, they were in search of more land, not because they were discontented where they were. They were democratic and lovers of freedom. They have been described as restless, bold, ambitious and unpolished, quick to take offense when their rights were at stake, peaceable and loyal to their friends at all times."

Dr. Thomas said in conclusion:

Freedom the Passion of Our Race.

"We were born of a race whose passion was the mastery of their own land and we will have our children free. Our ancestors were baptized in the struggle of the Revolution, and were bred to war and yet were lovers of peace. None can exceed us in unity and brotherhood, and we glory in our New England heritage and claim it as our right. The big, strong men who went forth under Ethan Allen were the representatives of the new America. They never sold their country and they made it what it is today. Sons and daughters of a pioneer people, it is to us ever a privilege to honor those who have gone before and to do what little we can to honor our dear Vermont."

An Impressive Closing.

The exercises closed with the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by Mrs. Cornie Glynn Cocklin. Mrs. Cocklin held in her hands a large flag and as she sang the first verse she slowly unfurled it. During the rest of the selection she held it over her shoulder. This was a very effective closing to the dedication services. The committee in charge of the erection and dedication of the statue included Mrs. T. A. Davis, Mrs. George T. Chaffee, Mrs. Charles S. Caverly and Mrs. Robert A. Lawrence.

It was in 1889 that a small group of Mission Friends, under the leadership of Rev. Louis Grelander, joined together to form what was then known as the Swedish Evangelical Congregational Mission Church of Center Rutland. Prior to that time, a few interested folk had been meeting for worship in West Rutland. It was also in 1889 that a plot of land to be used for a church building was donated by the Vermont Marble Company and the foundation was laid the same year. A subscription was taken to finance the erection of the building. Nearly \$600 was subscribed, much of which was contributed by American friends including Senator Redfield Proctor who gave \$250.

After Pastor Grelander's resignation in 1890, a layman, John Erickson, carried on the preaching duties until 1891 when Rev. S.J. Blomquist assumed the pastorate of the Center Rutland and Proctor churches. During his ministry, the church building, in which we still worship today, was completed and dedicated on July 24, 1892.

In 1894, Pastor Blomquist returned to Sweden and was succeeded by Rev. C. J. Anderson who carried on the work for eight years. Short ministries by G. A. Quarnstrom and A. F. Tornblom followed by the pastorate of Rev. Gustaf Wiman who moved to this area in October, 1903, and continued in the work until 1909. At that time, Rev. C. J. Wahlstrom accepted a call and served the church until 1912.

The next pastor was Rev. J. M. Hendrickson who remained only one year. His successor was Rev. Alex Strandin who continued as pastor until 1918. Following his ministry, the church was not able to secure a pastor for about a year. Then, Rev. Frank Lindberg accepted a call but remained less than a year.

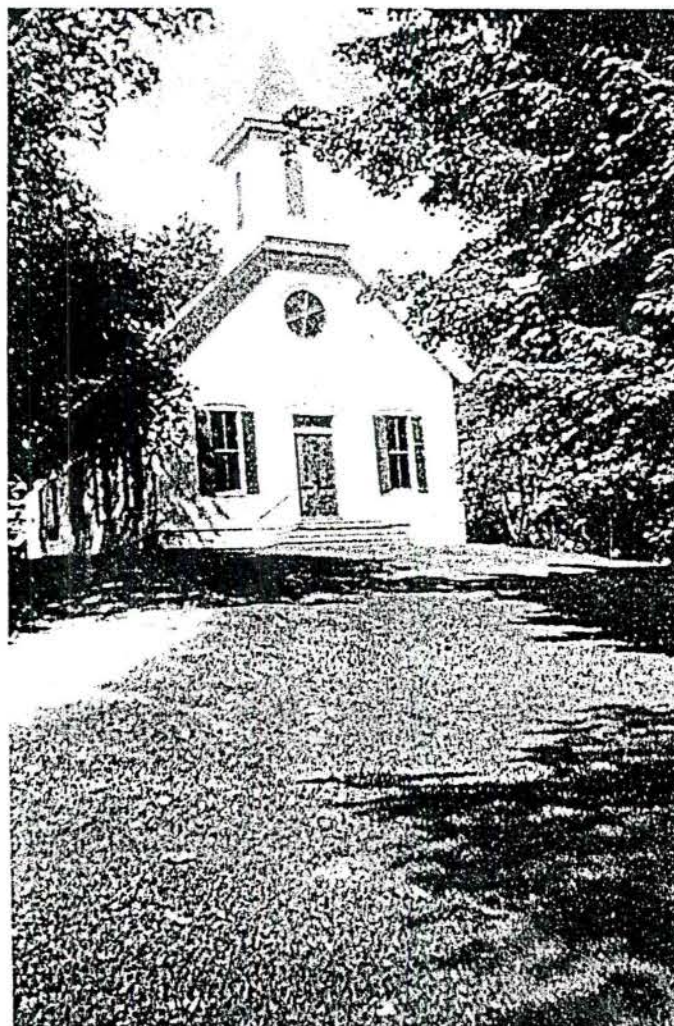
In 1920, Rev. Charles Swanson became the pastor and served the church faithfully for twenty-seven years. Pastor Swanson submitted his resignation in 1944 but continued his ministry until 1947 when he and Mrs. Swanson left to live with their children. After much illness, Pastor Swanson died in 1953. The funeral services were held in the Center Rutland Church on May 23, 1953, with burial in the Proctor cemetery.

Following Pastor Swanson's resignation no new pastor was called but Mr. Carl Hector carried on the preaching duties and various ministers from churches in the Eastern Missionary Association came and conducted Sunday services from time to time.

In 1951, following an offer of aid by the Eastern Missionary Association, the church called Rev. S. Jerome Johnson, who was then a student at North Park Theological Seminary. Rev. Johnson was pastor of the church for one year. During his ministry, several who had formerly been members of the Proctor church joined the Center Rutland church. Two societies, the J.O.Y. Circle and the Brotherhood, were organized at that time. Rev. Johnson ended his ministry in June, 1952, and Rev. James Anderson, another intern from North Park Seminary took up the work. Pastor Anderson stayed until September 1, 1954.

In December, 1954, Elwood daBraal, a student at the North Park Theological Seminary also came and stayed until May, 1956. In July, 1956 David Sandquest came and stayed until June, 1958. From 1958 until now, the Rev. Lamphere has served this loyal group of church members. Though small in numbers, this church plays a vital role in the lives of these people.

Clarence G. Olsen
Center Rutland, Vt.
July 7, 1975



THE REDEDICATION

Of the Congregational Church
Comes Tonight.

Description of the Alterations
and Improvements.

Programme of the Exercises to Be
Held This Evening.

The alterations and improvements in the Congregational church and chapel are completed, and the church will be rededicated this evening.

At the annual meeting of the church a year ago the question of making alterations was thoroughly discussed and plans were soon afterward made to begin the work. Operations, however, did not actually begin until August. A general committee has had charge of the work, which was divided in this way:—

Building—J. A. Mead, N. P. Kingsley and Milo Lyman.

Heating and ventilating—M. Quinn, Milo Lyman and C. P. Harris.

Painting and decorating—R. Barrett, N. R. Hardy and C. O. Perkins.

Windows—N. P. Kingsley, J. A. Mead and R. Barrett.

Moving organ—W. R. Page, W. H. Steele and George Clark.

Lighting—H. A. Sawyer, N. P. Kingsley and D. K. Hall.

The changes in the church included the moving of the organ from over the entrance of the church to the rear of the pulpit, new windows and redecorating the whole interior. The gallery front has been extended entirely around the church, and in front of the organ there is a slight dip in the railing. In front of the old organ loft and opposite the pulpit have been built 14 raised pews, which are considered very desirable seats. The space in the tower formerly occupied by the organ has been converted into a committee room and has been carpeted and furnished with a book case, desks, lounge and chairs.

Separating this room from the main audience room is a large memorial window of the first four pastors of the church. It is made of colored cathedral glass and was a gift from the Ladies' Aid society. In the center window is this inscription: "In grateful memory of the Rev. Silas Aiken, D. D., pastor of this parish from 1849 to 1863 and during the erection of this sanctuary. 'A pillar in the temple of our God.'"

In the left window is this: "Pastors—Rev. Samuel Williams, 1789 to 1795; Rev. Herman Ball, 1797 to 1821."

In the right window is this: "Pastors—Rev. Charles Walker, D. D., 1823 to 1833; Rev. William Mitchell, 1833 to 1846."

The cherry pulpit, which has been in the church since it was built, has been discarded, and in its place is a pulpit platform 15 feet long and 7 feet wide. The furniture for this includes a fixed seat of black walnut, upholstered in terra cotta plush, with cushions of the same material. This seat extends the entire length of the platform. The pulpit proper, the reading desk and flower stand are also made of black walnut. The floor and steps leading to the platform are covered with a carpet of terra cotta velvet. The pulpit furniture was given by the Harris family as a memorial of Joel B. Harris. On the arms of the seat and the pulpit will be three oxidized silver plates, having this inscription: "In loving remembrance. Harris memorial, 1891."

In building the pulpit platform the first 10 pews were removed, but the seating capacity of the church has not been lessened.

The storm doors have been removed from the main entrance to the church and a vestibule has been built in, with cathedral glass in the upper panels of the doors.

New windows have been put in the church and chapel. They are cathedral colored glass of a plain design and admit much more light than the old windows did; in the top of the windows are these emblems: Cross and crown, dove, Bible of the first four pastors of the church. It is made of colored cathedral glass and was a gift from the Ladies' Aid society. In the center window is this inscription: "In grateful memory of the Rev. Silas Aiken, D. D., pastor of this parish from 1849 to 1863 and during the erection of this sanctuary. 'A pillar in the temple of our God.'"

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The decorating was done by G. W. Bennett of Manchester. The walls, ceiling and woodwork are painted in three tints of terra cotta, with trimmings of gold and copper bronze, and harmonize nicely with the carpet, windows and other decorations. The carpet in the church is what is known as the Agra pattern and is in two shades of terra cotta.

The church is warmed by the Gurney hot water system, which was put in by J. W. Cramton & Co. There are two heaters under the church and one under the chapel. Both radiators and pipes are used.

Mrs. Charles Sheldon and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Brooks have given a carved white marble baptismal font as a memorial of Charles Sheldon. Mrs. J. C. Dunn has ordered two black walnut memorial hymn tablets to be hung in the church. The King's Sons have given a complete set of psalters and a girls' sewing society in the Sunday school has decided to buy two vases for the newel posts of the steps which lead to the pulpit platform.

The church and chapel are lighted by incandescent electric lights, furnished by the Rutland Electric Light company. In the ceiling of the church the lights are 50-candle power each and are covered with the McCreery shade; the vestibules and the space under the galleries are lighted by 20 candle power lights. The switch room is behind the organ and here are 25 switches which control the lights. The arrangement is in sections, so that one or any number of lights may be turned on. All the wiring is concealed.

On the north side of the church, in the recess connecting the church with the chapel, is a large cloak room, while on the opposite side is a private room for the pastor. The chapel may also be reached by doors from the galleries.

The interior of the Sunday school has been practically rebuilt. The old plastering was poor, and new has been put on throughout. The decorations correspond with those in the church, and the room is lighted by six of the large incandescent lamps. On the south side has been built a gallery 14 feet wide, and beneath it are five class rooms with glass partitions. In

the gallery are more class rooms similarly arranged. Similar class rooms have been built on the north side, also in the gallery, making altogether 23 class rooms, besides the large area in the center of the room, where classes will also be stationed. A platform 7½ by 16 feet has been built on the east side for the superintendent.

The library room, 9 by 11 feet, is in the southwest corner of the room.

On the first floor of the chapel building several partitions have been removed, and the size of the parlor has been doubled. What was formerly the dining room has been changed to a kitchen and serving room, and fitted with a sideboard for the storage of dishes and with other conveniences.

The floor in the parlors is covered with an Agra carpet in gray and brown shades. Light is furnished by groups of incandescent electric lights hung from reflectors.

The halls, stairs and Sunday school room are covered with matting.

Under the organ is a toilet room for women, and in the basement one has been built for men.

Considerable excavating has been done in the basement of the church and an outside entrance has been built. At the outside entrance to the chapel has been built a vestibule similar to the main entrance to the church.

Milo Lyman has had entire charge of the work, and many of his suggestions have been carried out on instructions from the committee.

The Ladies' Aid society, which gave the memorial window, also bought about 1200 yards of carpeting and matting for the church and chapel and the windows for the chapel, expending altogether about \$2000.

The total cost of the work will be from \$12,000 to \$14,000.

ORGANIZATION OF THE CHURCH.

The Congregational church was organized October 5, 1788, with 37 members. The present church was dedicated June 14, 1860, and the chapel January 1, 1874. The total membership is over 600.

The pastors since the church was organized are Rev. S. Williams, Rev. H. Ball, Rev. Charles Walker, Rev. William Mitchell, Rev. Silas Aiken, Rev. Norman Seaver, Rev. J. G. Johnson and Rev. Dr. Phillips, the present pastor.

THE DEDICATION.

The dedicatory services this evening will begin at 7:30 o'clock. All the churches in town have been invited and invitations have been sent to the Congregational churches in the county.

The music will be sung by a chorus of 40 mixed voices and a quartet consisting of G. H. Emery, tenor; A. P. Graham, basso; Miss Olmstead, soprano; Miss Phinney, alto. There will also be a boy choir of 18 voices, which will sing from the loft behind the organ. This will be the programme:—

Organ prelude—Choral, "March and Victors' Hymn," from "David." Essex.
Responsive reading—Psalms C, CXXXII and CXXII.
Choir and congregation—"Gloria Patri," "Laudes Domini."
Invocation.
Choir and congregation—The Lord's Prayer (in monotone).
Choir—Chorus, "The Heavens Are Telling," from "The Creation." Handel.
Statement for committee of the society, Dr. John A. Mead, chairman.
Quartet and solo—"Ave Maria." Gounod.
Scripture lesson.
Address—Rev. Dr. Norman Seaver.
Choir—Anthem, "Magnificat," in D flat, dedicated to Rev. Dr. G. W. Phillips. J. H. Engels.
Act of dedication.
Gloria Patri.
Sermon—Rev. Dr. Buckham, president of the University of Vermont.
Choir and solo—"Sanctus," from "Messe Solennele." Gounod.
The prayer of consecration.
Choir and congregation—Hymn No. 308.
Choir and chorus—"Unfold Ye Portals Everlasting," from "The Redemption." Gounod.
Prayer and benediction.
Choir—Festival postlude in F. Guilmant.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1892.

REDEDICATION

Of the Congregational Church Last
Evening.

The Addresses and Special Music
by the Choir.

A Large Congregation Present at
the Service.

The Congregational church was rededicated last evening with a service consisting of music by the choir, an historical address by Rev. Dr. Seaver and a sermon by President Buckham of the University of Vermont.

The church was crowded, every pew being occupied, and many people from out of town were present. The 250 electric lights brilliantly lighted the church and chapel. The front of the pulpit platform was decorated with tropical plants and snailax furnished by the Fortnightly society, and on the flower stand was a large basket of roses.

The Sheldon memorial, the marble baptismal font, given by Charles Sheldon's sons, was not in position, as it is not finished.

The pastor, Rev. Dr. Phillips, presided and these visiting clergymen were present: President Buckham, Rev. R. H. Ball of Fair Haven, Rev. H. T. Barnard of West Rutland, Rev. Mr. Wild of Elizabethtown, N. J., Rev. Dr. Seaver, Rev. Dr. Haynes and Rev. H. S. Fiske, of Rutland and Rev. Dr. Smart of Brandon.

The programme distributed through the congregation was an eight-page pamphlet and contained the names of the choir, building committee, a list of the memorial gifts and the order of service. A carefully prepared programme of music was sung by a chorus of 40 mixed voices, directed by the organist, J. H. Engels. In the selection from the oratorio, "The Redemption," a boy choir of 20 voices sang two responses from behind the organ. The solo parts were taken by Miss Olmstead, soprano; G. H. Emery, tenor; Miss Phinney, contralto, and A. P. Graham, basso.

The service began at 7:30 o'clock, and after the organ prelude there was a responsive reading by the ministers and congregation. The invocation was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Smart.

Dr. John A. Mead, chairman of the building committee, made a detailed report of the alterations and improvements in the church and chapel, told how the money was raised, and gave the results of the examination of the committee appointed a year ago to ascertain what repairs were necessary.

Rev. Mr. Ball read from the Bible, after which Rev. Dr. Seaver, who was pastor of the church from 1860 to 1868, gave an historical address. He said that, as he stood on the platform, he was strongly reminded of the days when he was pastor, saying that he preached the first sermon in the church. Today, he said, the church was larger, more important and influential than he ever expected, and he returned thanks for all that had been accomplished. He spoke of the work of the committee, the ideas conceived and carried out by the pastor and the linking of the former generation of church members with the present.

The church was organized in 1787, and he described some of the troubles of the society at that time and the brick church built in 1823 near E. Pierpoint's present residence. He referred to the building and dedication of the present edifice in 1860.

After singing by the choir the act of dedication was performed by the pastor and congregation. It consisted of a responsive reading, the congregation saying this:—

"We, the people of this church, first consecrating ourselves anew, do now dedicate this building, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen."

The sermon was delivered by president Buckham, whose text was taken from John 16, from the 12th to 14th verses, the principal topic of the text being this: "He will guide you into all truth and He will show you things to come."

President Buckham spoke on the growth of Christianity and the problems which confronted the church, saying they are more complicated than in its early days. He said there are many problems of thought and belief and every institution had to justify its right to live. He said it was hard to construct the social life of the Christian and said that people have not learned how to encourage wealth without encouraging its abuse.

The highest functions of human life, he said, is the family, the state, and the church. God would co-operate in the making of history. In closing, he said that the two greatest religious problems today are church unity and evangelization of the world. He thought the conquest of the world will be the final result and thought there now could be seen glimpses of Christ's one and universal kingdom. In the vast multitude of Christians there is a fraternal feeling and a passionate zeal for missionary work.

After a solo and chorus the prayer of consecration was offered by the pastor. The choir and congregation sang, and after singing by the choir the congregation was dismissed by a short prayer and benediction by the pastor.

BRONZE TABLET WILL CARRY WAR RECORD

Congregational Church Sent 78 Into Service; Four of Them Gave Lives.

Arrangements have practically completed for an appropriate service for the unveiling of the honor roll tablet for the boys of the church, who served in the World war, which will take place at the first vesper service at the Congregational church on Sunday afternoon December 12.

The tablet, which is the work of Paul E. Cabaret and company of New York city, is made of art bronze. Art bronze is 90 per cent copper, and is one of the most durable materials known. The tablet measures three feet and eight inches high, and two feet wide. The lettering throughout is in the gothic style. This coming week the tablet, in accordance with a vote of the congregation, will be placed on the east wall of the front vestibule of the church, as a permanent memorial of the part played by members of this church and congregation in the war.

Honor Roll Fine Record.

Of the total of 78 members of the honor roll, 40 were in the regular army, 13 in the medical branch of the service, 14 in the navy, and 11 in the air service. Of those in the regular army, 6 were in training in the S. A. T. C.; 16 were in the regular infantry; 9 in artillery; 4 in the Q. M. C.; 2 in the signal corps; 2 in the tank corps, and 1 in motor battalion (ammunition train).

Of those in the medical branch of the service, 2 were in the medical corps; 6 in the medical department; one in a hospital unit; one in the army nurse corps and 3 in the ambulance service.

Of those in the naval branch, 10 were in the navy proper; 3 in the naval reserve and one in submarine service.

Of those in the air service, 7 were in the army branch of the service and 4 in the naval branch.

Will Preserve War Record.

Four men died in the service, of whom 2 died in camp, and 2 were killed in action. Of the grand total of 78, 34 went overseas, 26 saw active service, 2 were wounded, 43 were promoted while in service, 2 received the croix de guerre for gallantry, and one was mentioned in division orders, and in G. H. Q. citation.

A full and accurate record has been compiled of the part played in the war by each member of our honor roll. This record has been filed among the records of the church.

Four Made Supreme Sacrifice.

The following made the supreme sacrifice:

Bert Anthony Barrett died of influenza at Camp Wadsworth, Spartansburg, S. C., on October 9, 1918.

Thomas Ripley Dorr, died of septic poisoning, following a minor operation at Norfolk, W. Va., August 14, 1917.

Carl W. Perkins, killed in action October 24, 1918.

George Alden Swinnerton, killed in action on the Vesle, August 15, 1918.

Professor Moody to Speak.

Professor Paul D. Moody, who is now assistant pastor of the Madison Avenue church, New York city, a son of the famous evangelist, Dwight L. Moody, has been secured as speaker for the service. During the war, Professor Moody was first assistant to the chief of American chaplains. A special musical program is being arranged for the occasion, special numbers will be rendered by a male quartet and by the vesper chorus choir.

Rev. George A. Buttrick, pastor of the church, who is in charge of the service, has secured for the service souvenirs, calendars containing the order of service which will be printed and a specially bound copy is to be presented to each man whose name is on the honor roll. The presentation of the special calendar will be made by Henry F. Field, who is senior deacon of the church.

It is expected that the mothers of two of the boys who died in service will perform the actual act of unveiling the tablet. Rev. Mr. Buttrick has arranged for special places in the church for relatives and friends of the boys during the service.

MOTHERS TO UNVEIL MEMORIAL TO SONS

Impressive Service Will Be Held Sunday Honoring ex-Service Men.

An impressive order of service has been arranged by Rev. George A. Buttrick, pastor of the Congregational church, for the first vesper service at 8 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. This will be a memorial service and the feature will be the unveiling of the bronze tablet bearing the names of the boys from the congregation who served in the war.

The actual unveiling of this tablet in the vestibule will be performed by Mrs. Charles A. Perkins and Mrs. F. G. Swinnerton, mothers of two of the four boys who gave their lives in their country's service. The order of service follows:

Prelude, organ and cello, "Melodies," L. F. Witt; Mrs. R. H. Seeley and Otis Edson.

Memorial hymn, "The Supreme Sacrifice," Harris.

Double Quartet Sings.

Invocation, Lord's Prayer. Anthem, "In Flanders Fields," Allan Robinson; double male quartet.

Responsive sentences of dedication.

Unveiling the tablet.

Furling of the service flag.

Dedicatory prayer.

Anthem, "To Thee, O Country," Eichberg; the choir.

Paul D. Moody, Speaker.

Address, Rev. Paul D. Moody, assistant pastor, Madison Avenue Presbyterian church of New York city; acting senior chaplain of the A. E. F. in France.

Anthem, "Recessional," DeKoven; double male quartet.

Announcements.

Presentation of souvenir calendars to those whose names are on the honor roll, by Henry F. Field, senior deacon of the church.

Closing hymn, "America," Carey.

Benediction.

Postlude, "Romance," Fischer; "Le Spoir," Gounod; Mrs. R. H. Seeley and Otis Edson.

The flowers in the church will be the gift of Mrs. Irene D. Cutler, in memory of her husband, Grant Hill Cutler, who died at Brest, France, while in the service of his country during the World war.

ANNOUNCE NAMES ON ROLL OF HONOR

Prominent Families Will Be Represented on Tablet in Cong. Church.

The following is the list of names included on the bronze memorial tablet which will be unveiled at a special service, at the Congregational church tomorrow afternoon:

Lloyd Aldrich, Ralph E. Baright, Harold E. Bailey, Robert C. Boynton, Russell P. Bates, Raymond R. Beane, Rollin A. Burditt, Raymond C. Bridges, Grenville O. Bucklin, George N. E. Burditt, E. Llewellyn Chatterton, Ruth A. Chalmers, Guy C. Cowen, C. Milton Cooper, Glenn A. Campbell, Robert P. Coates, Leon G. Dutton, Wayne E. Davis, Otis A. Edson, Floyd G. Fiske, Nowell A. Grover.

W. H. Grinnell, Marc D. Gilbert, Morris G. Hammond, Weston G. Hammond, Buell P. Hascall, Thomas H. Hascall, Lister Hindley, Samuel A. Howard, Jr., John W. Hoag, Chester J. Holden, George F. Jones, Booth Kennedy, Edward H. Killary, George Scribner Kinsley, Reginald P. Lyman, Gordon Landon, Donald H. Montgomery, George G. Marshall, John W. Mead, John R. MacFarlane, Walter Newton, Carl W. Olney, Donald Owens, Paul Pelton, Albert A. Proctor, Merritt C. Pollard, Lawrence C. Proctor.

Edward A. Pease, George B. Pease, William P. Pease, Harry F. Pease, F. Robert Robinson, Edward D. Robinson, Carroll G. Ross, Malcolm Ross, Howard R. Root, Fred W. Stafford, Richard B. Spaulding, George A. Sabin, Donald B. Sherwood, Raymond H. Shaw, James F. Smith, Robert Tyrell, Marion E. Thomas, Chester C. Thomas, Edward Russell White, Samuel Charles White, Clifford B. Wilson, Robert P. Williams, Earl L. Whitney, J. Howard Williams, Cecil H. Winslow.

In Memoriam.

Bert A. Barrett, Thomas R. Dorr, Carl W. Perkins and George Swinnerton.

The following inscription appears on the tablet:

"Honor Roll"

"Inscribed in honor of the members of this church and congregation who entered the service of their country in the World War, 1914-1919.

"They served without thought of self, that freedom, justice and brotherhood might prevail among all nations."

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

The Foundation of the New Meeting-House Now Completed.

The underpinning of the new Universalist church was completed on Saturday, and work will now stop for a few days until the water-tables are made. Enough of the church has already been completed to show what a handsome structure it will be when finished, being entirely of rough, dark, gray marble, pointed with red mortar. A 50 foot steeple will adorn the southeast corner of the church, and a small minaret will be on the opposite corner. The contract for building the church proper has not yet been awarded, the specifications being received only last Friday. The trustees are contemplating finishing the interior of the church in white wood.

THE CORNER STONE LAID

OF THE NEW UNIVERSALIST CHURCH ON WEST STREET.

No Documents Placed Under the Stone—Interesting Exercises at the Parsonage—Addresses by Rev. Dr. I. M. Atwood of the Canton Theological Seminary—Scripture Readings by Dr. Charles Woodhouse.

The laying of the corner-stone of the new Universalist church on West street occurred Monday afternoon, and but for the fact that it was circus day and the weather was disagreeable and threatening, the attendance would undoubtedly have been large. The exercises, however, were successfully carried out, and the corner-stone of the first Universalist church in Rutland has been laid.

An awning was stretched over a portion of the hastily laid floor on the foundation, under which seats were placed for the audience. On the organ was a large basket of flowers, the gift of Mrs. S. P. Paige. Miss Fuller presided at the organ and the singing was led by Mr. H. B. Whittier, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Gay.

The exercises opened with an invocation by Rev. G. W. Perry, the pastor of the church, after which a hymn was sung. This was followed by the reading of appropriate passages of scripture by Dr. Charles Woodhouse, who was one of the first preachers of Universalism in Rutland. The selections were from Psalms 118, verses 22 and 30; Ephesians, 2, verses 19, 20, 21; 1 Peter 2, verses 1 to 6; 2 Timothy 2, verse 19; 1 Corinthians, 3, verses 9, 10 and 11, and Matthew 7, verses 24 to 27. In the absence of Rev. J. N. Emery of Bellows Falls, the prayer was delivered by Rev. Mr. Perry.

The corner-stone was then set in position under the direction of Mr. A. P. Fuller. No papers, books, or mementoes were placed under the stone, as is usually the custom on such occasions. The stone is of Bardillo marble, two feet and two inches long, one foot and six inches high and one foot in thickness, and weighed between 400 and 500 pounds. The face of it is polished, and on it is engraved: "St. Paul's Church, 1888," with a Maltese cross in the center.

While the stone was being set, a shower came up and the audience adjourned to the hall in the parsonage, where the services were continued. Rev. Dr. I. M. Atwood, president of the Canton, N. Y., Theological school, was then introduced by Rev. Mr. Perry, and delivered the address of the occasion. Dr. Atwood is a pleasant and interesting speaker and his remarks were principally upon the importance of having a Universalist church in a town like Rutland. He spoke substantially as follows:

"We are so near to the spot where the stone is in position, that although a change in the programme has been made, we can use our imagination and adjust ourselves to the circumstances. When the town builds its hall it is a town affair, and all the people are interested. The church is in a peculiar sense a public building, and it belongs to society. Although you build this church, lay the corner-stone and have all the legal rights, you cannot call it your own private church, because it is for the people and belongs to society.

"Personally, I am interested because it is a Universalist church. It is essential that there should be such a church, because this particular organization of which we have just laid the corner stone will draw people which the other churches do not. If I was mayor of this city, I would take an inventory of the religious proclivities in the community and ascertain how many people there are of each denomination. Of this church I will say that you cannot do a better thing than to contribute to the building of this edifice. It is a good business investment. It will be a success, for wherever a Universalist church has been built it has vindicated itself within a short time. I learn from the plans that you are contemplating the erection of a building that will be an ornament, an honor to the town; and you have been wise in the selection of a site, which, by the way, is very important. When you make this church of brick and mortar it is strong and ready to hold services; but you have not put the thought of religious worship into it, and a church will not succeed without that.

"I thank God that it is a fashion of our people to build temples for a dwelling place of the most high God, and I rejoice with you in this enterprise. While devoting time to the construction of this building, you ought to be growing in truth and spirit. I congratulate you on this auspicious beginning, and let the effect of all these labors be such that you will grow strong in the grace of God."

The exercises closed with the doxology and benediction.

FAREWELL SERMON

TO HIS CONGREGATION: SUNDAY BY REV. G. W. PERRY.

The History and Progress of the Universalist Society Reviewed—The New Church Edifice and the Society That Will Complete and Occupy It.

Rev. George W. Perry delivered his last sermon as pastor of St. Paul's Universalist church at Grand Army Hall Sunday evening to a large and attentive congregation. Mr. Perry spoke with much feeling, and at times members of the audience were visibly affected. He said, "It is with a good deal of hesitancy that I stand here before you tonight to say the words which it has fallen to me to do. Four years ago I came into the state an entire stranger under the auspices of the state convention, and after being repeatedly urged I took the charge of this church. For a few days past I have been calling back those days and I remember the first two Sundays. There were 34 people in the congregation, and there were 17 families among the subscribers and supporters of the church; the only organization in existence was the Ladies' Aid Society, and in their hands was much of the work of the church. The outlook was dark. Three efforts had previously been made to establish a liberal church here but without success, and it seemed all the more dark because of these failures; but it still seemed to our people that there was room for a Universalist church. Perhaps the church has prospered as well as we deserved, and the only thing discouraging was the many men of means who did not believe the movement would be a success and stayed away from us. We have today in all ways a well equipped parish, which when first organized had but 30 members and the church 60 members and there are now 60 families who contribute to the support of the organization. The Sunday school is flourishing and has over 100 members. In coming here I did not feel that I could come without some assurance, so the state convention gave me a guarantee, and ever since I came to Rutland they have paid \$600 a year for this work. We have been steadily growing, and about two years ago the time seemed to have arrived to look for the erection of a church."

Mr. Perry then told about the purchase of the property on West street and congratulated the parish that they had been so fortunate in getting the place at the price paid for it, though the money had to be borrowed.

"Now we have built," he continued, "on this lot a church edifice which is nearly completed and nearly \$7000 has been paid in. It has been built upon honor from its very foundation, and it is the only building in town that is built entirely of stone. When completed it will cost nearly \$15,000, and I hope nothing will interfere in the carrying out of the original plans. But that is not all, by and by, when you will have become prosperous and strong, you must erect a beautiful chapel in the rear."

"It is with much regret that I go out of your midst when the church is still uncompleted; it is with much sorrow that I leave you. During all the time I have been with you I have tried to be a good pastor to you, but have met with many rebuffs, and during the first three months I met people who treated me very ungentlemanly on the street."

Mr. Perry referred with much feeling to his relations with the boys, meaning the Disco club, which has over 30 members, there being representatives from every church in town. He also referred to his connection with the school board. In closing Mr. Perry said he had never lived in a town where he had pleasanter relations than in Rutland to-day. He said for six months past he had not been able to do the work the church had a right to demand of him and though he had taken a rest he was not fit for service, so some time ago, he notified your officers of his intentions, he said.

"In closing my work I have no hard feelings toward any one and urge you all to work harder than ever for the success of the organization and completion of the church."

No positive measures have been taken as yet to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Perry's resignation, but services will be continued as usual and the pulpit will be filled from Sunday to Sunday for the present. The nearness of the annual meeting and the changes that are to occur in the methods of the parish account in a measure for the seeming delay.

REV. MR. SHINN ACCEPTS

The Call of St. Paul's Universalist Parish and Will Settle Here in May.

Rev. Q. H. Shinn of Deering, Me., has accepted the call to the pastorate of the Universalist church here, and will begin active work on May 1. Mr. Shinn will be here a week the last of this month, and will preach two Sundays. He writes that

he will come here with the privilege of holding services Sunday afternoons out in the country. Mr. Shinn is more especially adapted to missionary work and has built up a Universalist parish in the suburbs of Deering and also has one under way in Omaha, Neb. He will arrive here the latter part of April with his family and will occupy the parsonage on West street.

REV. Q. H. SHINN.

Brief Biography of the New Pastor of St. Paul's Universalist Church.

Rev. Q. H. Shinn has arrived from Deering, Me. and on Sunday he assumed the pastorate of St. Paul's Universalist parish and preached at the morning and evening service. On the following day he began in earnest the arduous task he has undertaken of building up St. Paul's parish and raising the amount of money necessary to complete the church edifice now in process of construction on West street. Mr. Shinn is no stranger in Rutland, yet a brief biography may not be uninteresting.

Q. H. Shinn was born at Bangamon, near Clarksburgh, in Harrison county, Va., Jan. 1, 1845. He is consequently 44 years old. His father's name was Elisha Shinn, his mother's Mary P. Lefevre. He is one of twelve children, four Shinn's and eight Fortneys. His father died when he was three years old. His mother's second husband was Dr. J. H. Fortney. He has a half brother, L. F. Fortney (settled in Plainfield, Vt.) and a step-brother, G. L. Fortney, in the Universalist ministry. At 14 years of age he left home to "paddle his own canoe." He worked at whatever he could find to do, on farm, in tan-yard, chopping wood, splitting rails, digging coal, etc. When in 1861 his state seceded from the Union, he at 16 years of age, acted with the Union soldiers, standing on picket to assist in guarding his home, and going on scouting expeditions against bands of guerillas. In August of '62, he enlisted as private in Company G, 12th Virginia Infantry, and served till after the war was over. His regiment started on a long campaign through the Chattanooga Mountain Pass and beyond the Alleghenies before the boys had had a single drill with muskets; and from the beginning to the end it saw active and thrilling service. Mr. Shinn marched with his regiment over 4000 miles, serving under Milroy, Kelley, Wallace, Siegel, Hunter, Crook, Sheridan, Ord, Butler, Grant. At the battle of Winchester, June, '63, he was wounded by a sharp-shooter while on the skirmish line, and that night taken prisoner. He was in Belle Island when the battle of Gettysburg was fought and Vicksburg surrendered to Grant. He says his hardest experience during the war (except prison life) was on "Hunter's raid." It lasted more than two months. At the opening of the last campaign of the war he was at "Hatcher's Run" on the left flank of the "Army of the Potomac," and with his regiment Mr. Shinn was in front of Gen. Lee on the morning of April 9, '65, and witnessed the surrender of the "rebel army." His regiment returned to Richmond and remained there until the latter part of June, '65, when it was mustered out of service. Mr. Shinn went home and started to school the next week. While in the service he became interested in Universalism, his mother having been converted from her Presbyterian faith to Universalism. Although he never thought of being a minister he was unconsciously starting in that direction when he signed this pledge and sent it home to his mother:

"I promise not to buy, drink, sell or give intoxicating liquors, while I live; From all tobacco I abstain And never take God's name in vain."

September of 1867 found him in Canton (N. Y.) theological school, studying for the Universalist ministry. He graduated in June of '70, settled at Gaysville, Vt., and was ordained in October. At the end of two years he went back to his native state to do missionary work. After spending nearly a year there he settled in Massachusetts. Supplied a few months at Tyngsboro, then was called to the second church in Lynn, where he remained three years. His next settlement was Foxboro, and he was pastor over that and the Mansfield church four years. Thence he went up into the mountains of New Hampshire; organized a society and built a fine brick church in Plymouth, N. H. While there (four years) he started in '82 the "Weir Grove Meeting," which he has held every August since, seven annual meetings. He removed from Plymouth to Maine, where he has been the pastor of the Deering and Saccarappa churches four years. He has built a church at Saccarappa, costing \$12,000. He has taken great interest in Westbrook seminary, located with his church in Deering; and about the time our Rutland friends began negotiations with him he was invited by the trustees of that institution to become its financial agent at a salary of \$2000. But, as some of his old Gaysville parishioners were here and he felt a great interest in this movement, he has accepted the call from Rutland for a time at least, to finish the church. He does not promise to stay long, since he has already begun a movement in Omaha, Nebraska which he is at present conducting by letter. He has organized seven churches and six Sunday schools and a number of parishes and built two church edifices. He loves missionary work and Sunday school work, and his specialty is organizing new movements.

He was married in 1876 to Miss Maria S. Burnell of Portland, Maine, and they have three sons, aged 12, 10 and 3. He is a temperance lecturer. One of the first things he did after returning from the war was to join a Good Templar lodge and he has been an active worker in the order ever since, having belonged to six state Grand Lodges. But the order he loves most is the Grand Army of the Republic. He joined Post 42, Lowell, Mass., in 1874. He transferred to Post 5, Lynn, and was its chaplain nearly three years. From there he transferred to Post 42, N. H., and from there to Bosworth Post 2, Department of Maine. He has been chaplain of the Department of Maine for three years; and has become popular as a Grand Army lecturer. He has given the address on Memorial days in all the large cities in Maine, and is now engaged for May 30 at Belfast and Searsport; for he speaks for two or three posts each Memorial day. Vermont, where he began his ministry, he calls the state of his adoption.

THE NEW CHURCH.

Plans in Respect to Heating and Finishing—Interior Arrangements.

The heating apparatus for the new Universalist church is expected by every freight train, and should have been here last week. The apparatus, which is the Smead & Northcott system, consists of two furnaces and all other machinery which is necessary with this system. The apparatus will be put in as soon as it arrives, and the walls of the building dried; then work will begin on the interior. From present indications, it is thought that the church will be ready for use about the middle of June. The trustees do not intend to have any plastering used in the building, and have planned to cover the inside walls with matched white-wood.

Over the entrance to the edifice will be a balcony which will accommodate probably 75 or 100 people, and under it on the left hand side will be a room for Trustees' or committee meetings. The partitions will be temporary and so arranged that the whole space under the balcony can be thrown into the main auditorium. The pulpit will stand in the center of the head of the church and to the left will be a raised platform for the choir and organ; at the right of the pulpit will be a small room for the pastor, with an entrance to it from the rear of the church. The style of seats for the church has not been decided upon, but it has been suggested that opera chairs be used, and they be arranged in a semi-circle, as more could be accommodated, and the seats would be much more comfortable. As soon as the weather will permit, Contractor Morck will begin the work of finishing the tower and the steps.

THE NEW CHURCH WINDOWS.

The stained-glass windows for the Universalist church have been shipped from Boston, and their delivery in Rutland is expected now at any time. Two of the smaller windows for the tower were sent by express, and immediately on arrival were placed in position, giving a fair idea of the excellent effect that will result from the introduction of the entire outfit.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

Architect Boyden Examines the Structure and Approves the Work Already Done.

Mr. Boyden, of Worcester, Mass., architect of the Universalist church, is in town looking after the progress of the edifice. He expresses himself as very much pleased with the building as far as the work has progressed. Mr. Boyden suggested a few minor changes, and they will be carried out. Recently it was decided to build the porch at the entrance entirely of marble, which would involve an additional expense of about \$800. Some of the church people thought this could not be done, but Mr. Boyden after making an examination decided the stone porch could be erected. Several parties are now figuring on the contract for the interior finish and it is expected this will soon be awarded.

Second Advent Church.—This society was organized with forty-two members in 1858 by Miles Grant, with Rev. Matthew Batchelder as first pastor. During the following year a modest church was erected on West street. This was torn down and in November, 1883, a neat new church was erected. The present pastor is Rev. T. L. Drury, who came in the spring of 1882. The society has about sixty members. J. M. Ballou is deacon.

In 1857, Elder Miles Grant, of Boston, began religious services in this city, delivering lectures to audiences in the Town Hall and elsewhere. These meetings resulted in an extensive revival, from which the Advent Christian Church was organized that year. The first settled pastor was the Rev. Matthew Batchelder. During his pastorate the Church erected a plain wooden Church edifice on West Street near the old State House, at a cost of some \$2,500, and with a seating capacity of about four hundred persons.

In 1884, the Church property on West Street was sold, and a new edifice with seating capacity of about two hundred was erected on Williams Street, between Church and Elm Streets.

About this time conditions arose which resulted eventually in the loss of the Church property, the scattering of its membership, and the complete cessation of all religious services. During the summer of 1896, the Hoosic Valley A. C. Conference, through their Evangelist, H. W. Hewitt, re-opened religious services in Rutland.

On March 11, 1897, an Advent Christian Church was organized with membership of twenty-seven persons. The society at present worships in a substantial brick church on West Street, built during the pastorate of Rev. H. W. Hewitt. The pastor, Rev. G. A. Osman, has been in Rutland but a few months but is highly spoken of by his parishioners.

Rutland Weekly Herald

January 5, 1899

The New Advent Christian Church.

The Advent Christian church society propose to build a new church this year on the lot which they have recently bought on West street opposite the St. James hotel. Plans prepared by Architect A. H. Smith have been accepted and work on the new building will probably be begun in the spring.

The building will have a 70 by 30 foot flooring, with an annex measuring 24 by 32 feet, containing a prayer room and vestry. The church proper with its gallery will seat 330 people and the prayer room, which is connected with the main room by arched openings, will seat 70 more. The church is of artistic design and will be built of brick with marble trimmings with a slate roof. The timbers of the roof trusses will be exposed to view on the interior and will be treated as a part of the finish. The building will cost about \$6000.

Rutland Daily Herald

April 7, 1900

The lot near the corner of West and Wales streets which was bought by the Advent Christian society of this city as a site for its proposed new church is being cleared as rapidly as possible for that purpose. The barn has been taken down. One house will be sold and the remaining house on West street will be moved to the rear of the lot and will be used for the parsonage. It is proposed to build a church this spring.

Rutland Daily Herald

April 17, 1900

The plans for the church to be built by the Advent Christian society of this city on the corner of West and Wales streets this spring have been completed and are in the hands of the building committee. These plans call for a structure 66 feet long by about 32 feet wide. There will be no ell, and the vestry and prayer meeting room will be underneath.

Rutland Daily Herald

June 29, 1900

The parsonage of the Advent Christian society on West street has been painted and papered and new floors have been laid. A bath room has been put in and other alterations made. The pastor, Rev. H. W. Hewitt, will probably move with his family there next week.

Rutland Daily Herald

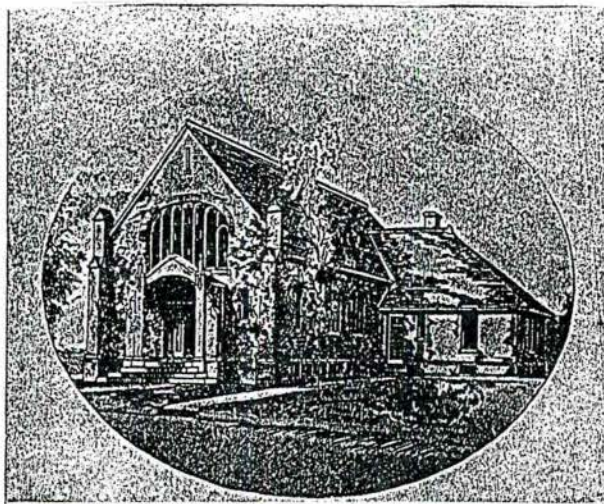
July 10, 1900

Rev. H. W. Hewitt and family have moved from Elm street into the Advent Christian society's parsonage on West street.

Rutland Daily Herald

July 19, 1900

There will be a meeting of the members of the Advent Christian society in their hall at 7.30 o'clock this evening, when the subject of the proposed church will be discussed.



Advent Christian Church—Rutland.

Rutland Daily Herald

July 20, 1900

Advent Christian Chapel to Be Built.

At a meeting of the members of the Advent Christian society last evening it was unanimously decided to proceed with the erection of a chapel on the society's property on West street. Although no definite date was set for commencing operations, it was fully determined to start the work at the earliest possible moment. Several contractors are making plans and estimates for the proposed building, and in a short time bids will be called for.

The reports received at the meeting last evening were all encouraging and there seemed to be a lot of enthusiasm among the members and a determination to carry out the project at all hazards. The following have been chosen a committee to solicit funds. Rev. H. W. Hewitt, Charles H. Hunt, George H. Channell, H. F. Gilmore and I. K. Barlow.

Rutland Daily Herald

August 3, 1900

The Advent Christian society plans to finish off the basement of its proposed church building on West street next month and use it for a prayer room during the winter.

Rutland Daily Herald

September 6, 1900

The Advent Christian society have begun excavating a cellar for their new chapel on West street.

Rutland Daily Herald

September 15, 1900

The contract for building the foundation wall of the Advent Christian church on West street has been awarded to Michael Sherman, who will begin work immediately.

Rutland Daily Herald

November 9, 1900

Work on the new Advent Christian church opposite the St. James hotel on West street has been stopped for the season. The cellars for the edifice have been dug and the foundation is built. These will be covered for the winter and work will probably be resumed in the spring.

Rutland Daily Herald

March 19, 1901

ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Incorporation of Society Completed Last Evening and Officers Elected.

The petitioners for the incorporation of the Advent Christian church held a meeting at Christian Workers' union hall last evening and completed the incorporation of the church by the acceptance of by-laws and the election of officers. The petitioning committee consisted of Rev. H. W. Hewitt, George H. Channell, C. H. Hunt, L. T. Barber and L. B. Webster. George H. Channell was chosen temporary chairman. The articles of incorporation and the by-laws of the society were read and discussed. The by-laws were largely drawn up by Rev. H. W. Hewitt, and they practically conform to the original constitution of the church. However, they supersede and have precedence over the constitution. The by-laws were unanimously adopted by the meeting, and the following trustees for the church were elected: George H. Channell, L. T. Barber, C. H. Hunt, I. K. Barlow and L. B. Webster. The trustees appointed the following officers: Moderator, George H. Channell; treasurer, Mrs. C. H. Hunt; clerk, H. F. Gilmore; auditors, Norris M. Barton and Fred Smart; deacons, C. H. Hunt, L. T. Barber and L. B. Webster.

The Advent Christian church, which was incorporated last evening, was started by the present pastor, Rev. H. W. Hewitt, four years ago Monday, the 11th. There were 27 members when the church was organized, but the list has since been increased to 85, with a Sunday school of 90 members. The meetings have been from the first conducted by Rev. H. W. Hewitt at Christian Workers' union hall. The foundation for a church edifice, to be built on West street, was dug late last fall. Work on the building will be resumed about April 1, or as soon as the weather permits.

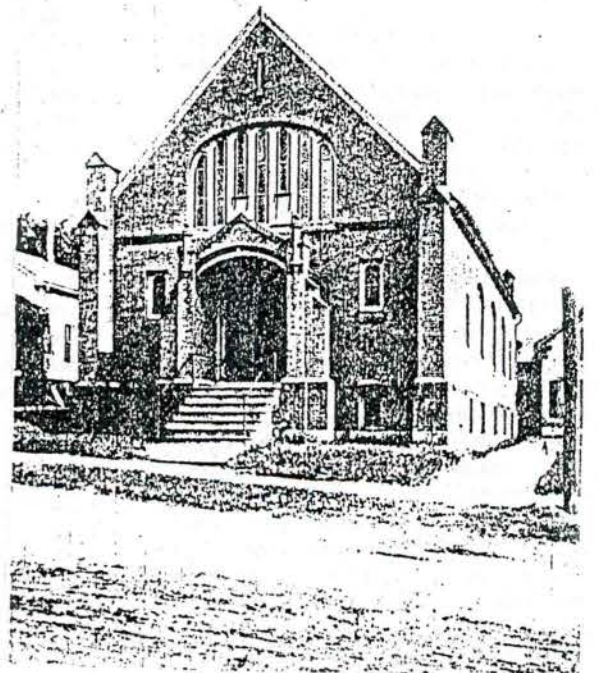
About \$3300 has already been subscribed for the new church and there is much more in prospect. A thorough canvass of the city will be started soon. The recent call of the church to Mr. Hewitt was for seven years. He has accepted the call for five years only, however. The prospects for the church are considered by him very bright.

Rutland Daily Herald

May 3, 1901

The work on the new Advent Christian church on West street, which was expected to begin the first of this month, has been unexpectedly delayed and will probably not start until the middle of July. The delay is caused by the inability to get the marble trimmings. The cellar of the church was dug and the foundation laid last fall.

Advent Christian Church



Rutland Daily Herald

May 13, 1901

Two new members were received into the Advent Christian church yesterday morning on confession of their faith. A cottage prayer meeting will be held by members of the church at the house of I. K. Barlow, No. 202 South Main street, Tuesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. The meeting of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the church Wednesday evening will be held with Mrs. L. Bishop of Merchants row.

Rutland Daily Herald

May 23, 1901

The material for the new Advent Christian church, which is to be built on West street, has been ordered, and work on the building will be begun the first week in July.

Rutland Daily Herald

June 5, 1901

The delegates from the Advent Christian church who will attend the semi-annual meeting of the Hoosic Valley conference of Advent Christian churches, which begins at Castleton tonight, are Mrs. H. C. Perkins, who goes as substitute for Miss Belle Winters; L. F. Barber, Miss Ina Cook and Rev. H. W. Hewitt. Mrs. Perkins and Mr. Barber will probably not go to Castleton until tomorrow. The others go today. It is expected that a large number of the church members will attend the conference some time during the session. A meeting of the Sunday school association of the conference will be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The introductory sermon at the first meeting of the conference tonight will be preached by Rev. I. M. Blanchard of Hoosick, N. Y. Rev. Mr. Hewitt has received a letter from President of the Conference W. O. Higley of Enfield, Ct., which stated that he would be present and preside at the conference meetings.

Rutland Daily Herald

June 15, 1901

Advent Christian church—Rev. H. W. Hewitt, pastor. Morning service at 10.45 o'clock, with sermon by the pastor; subject, "Christ to the Faithful Few." Sunday school at 12.10 o'clock. Evening service at 7.30 o'clock, with sermon by the pastor.

Rutland Daily Herald

July 2, 1901

Lumber and material for the building of the new Advent Christian church is being drawn to the site of the church on West street. The building will be of brick with marble and terra cotta trimmings. Work on the building will probably be begun within a week or 10 days.

Rutland Daily Herald

July 11, 1901

The work of building the new Advent Christian church on West street is expected to begin next Monday morning. The lumber for the structure has arrived and the terra cotta is expected daily. The church will probably be finished before October 1.

Rutland Daily Herald

July 22, 1901

The marble grade course of the new Advent Christian church will be laid this week, beginning today, and it is expected that the masons will begin work on the brick walls of the church the latter part of the week. The grade course will be 14 inches high. The marble of which it will be built has arrived, as have the terra cotta trimmings for the new building.

Rutland Daily Herald

August 3, 1901

The brick work on the Advent Christian church, which is being built on West street, is finished as far as the audience floor and the laying of the terra cotta will begin either today or Monday.

Rutland Daily Herald

September 16, 1901

The work on the new Advent Christian church on West street, which was discontinued for a few weeks owing to a lack of material, will be resumed this morning and the building pushed to completion. The building will probably be ready for occupancy about December 1.

Rutland Daily Herald

September 16, 1901

Rev. H. W. Hewitt of West street will go to Sherburne tomorrow and speak in the evening at the Union church at Sherburne Hollow. The subject of his address will be "Christ, the Solution of the World's Need." Rev. D. W. Davis, pastor of the Advent Christian church at Mendon, will also speak during the evening. Mr. Hewitt, who is chairman of the circuit committee of the Hoosick Valley Advent Christian conference, will probably speak also at Mendon this week.

Rutland Daily Herald

September 24, 1901

At a special meeting of the official board of the Advent Christian Sunday school held last evening with Mrs. John H. Brown of Pine street, the Sunday school supplies for the coming quarter were ordered. The resignation of Miss Ina M. Cook as teacher of class No. 9 was accepted and Mrs. Lizzie Wright was appointed in her place. The meeting adjourned until next Wednesday evening at the Advent Christian hall, at the corner of Wales and Center streets.

Rutland Daily Herald

September 27, 1901

Rev. H. W. Hewitt returned yesterday from Chittenden, where he spoke Wednesday night on "The Glory of the Cross" at an annual circuit meeting of the Hoosick Valley Advent Christian conference.

Work on the new Advent Christian church, which is being erected on West street, is progressing rapidly. The large window frames have been set and work has been begun on the roof. The masons are now at work on the gables of the building.

Rutland Daily Herald

September 30, 1901

Rev. H. W. Hewitt of the local Advent Christian church and Rev. D. W. Davis of Mendon will go to East Clarendon tomorrow and the latter will preach in the church at that place in the evening at 7.30 o'clock. They will probably go to North Shrewsbury Wednesday.

Rutland Daily Herald

September 30, 1901

Four delegates to the Hoosick Valley conference of Advent Christian churches at Sandy Hill, N. Y., October 22, will be elected at the monthly covenant and business meeting of the local church Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock in the hall on the corner of Center and Wales streets.

Rutland Daily Herald

October 10, 1901

The contract for slating the new Advent Christian church on West street has been granted to G. W. Edgerly of Poultney. The workmen have about finished laying the roof.

Rutland Daily Herald

October 18, 1901

Advent Christian Church to Be Dedicated Thanksgiving Day.

The date for the dedication of the new Advent Christian church on West street has been set for Thanksgiving day. The carpenters are at work on the interior of the church and the walls will be made ready for the plaster as soon as the gas piping is finished, which will probably be the first of next week.

The contract for the windows, which will be of unstained cathedral glass, has been let to the Ripley Lumber company of Poultney. The church will be ready for use by Thanksgiving day.

Rutland Daily Herald

October 29, 1901

Rev. H. W. Hewitt of the local Advent Christian church leaves this afternoon for Sandy Hill, N. Y., where he will attend the annual meeting of the Hoosick Valley Advent Christian conference, which begins tonight and closes Friday night. The delegates elected by the local church for the meeting are Mrs. G. H. Channell, L. T. Barber, Miss Etta Mayo and Mrs. Lizzie Wright. Of this list the last two have decided definitely to attend the meeting at Sandy Hill. Rev. Mr. Hewitt baptized two persons in the baptistry at the Baptist church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Rutland Daily Herald

October 31, 1901

The workmen are plastering the interior of the new Advent Christian church this week. There now remains to be done only the finishing of the interior and the adding of the heating and lighting apparatus. This will, it is expected, be finished within a month.

Rutland Daily Herald

November 25, 1901

The dedication of the new Advent Christian church on West street will probably not take place before the first or second week in January, 1902. The structure lacks only the finishing touches, such as the placing of windows, installing the heating apparatus and furnishing the interior. The furnace and windows for the building have arrived, but it will take a month to complete the work after the former is in place.

Rutland Daily Herald

January 17, 1902

The chairs for the Advent Christian church arrived yesterday and will be put in place as soon as the floor is laid.

Rutland Daily Herald

January 28, 1902

The new Advent Christian church on West street has been put in readiness for the dedicatory services which will be held there today. The church is completely furnished except for the basement, which will be used this week and finished after the services are over. A number of the out-of-town clergymen and delegates to the services arrived here last evening.

Rutland Daily Herald

January 29, 1902

ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

The Dedication Services Yesterday Entirely Successful.

The services held at the new Advent Christian church on West street yesterday afternoon and evening, in connection with the dedication of the church, were successful in every particular. They were well attended, and passed off smoothly and to the satisfaction of all present.

About 150 people attended the services held yesterday afternoon. The platform was tastefully decorated with potted plants, and everything looked clean and bright.

Rev. John Duffield offered the invocation, and Rev. M. G. Nelson of Springfield, Mass., read from the scriptures. The prayer was by Rev. A. C. Johnson of Boston, secretary of the American Advent Christian Mission society.

The sermon of the afternoon was preached by Rev. C. R. Crossett of Lowell, Mass. His subject was "The Gospel." To illustrate his talk Mr. Crossett used a wooden anchor with five links and a ring attached. The anchor represented the anchor of hope; the first link, the coming of Christ; the second, the death of Christ; the third, his resurrection; the fourth, his ascension; the fifth, his second advent; the ring at the end represented the eternal life which the church believes he will bring when he comes.

After the sermon pledges were called for and the sum of \$1052.38 was raised in a short time. Of this sum the King's Daughters of the church agreed to give \$200 and the Ladies' Home and Foreign missionary societies \$200. Each pledge is to be paid within four years, with interest for the intervening time.

After the service supper was served in the basement, to the out-of-town guests, of whom there were about 50.

In the evening a love feast was held at 7 o'clock, led by Rev. M. G. Nelson. About 300 people were present at the dedicatory service, which began at 7.30 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Nelson offered the invocation, after which Rev. Mr. Crossett made a statement of what money had been raised in the afternoon and made an appeal to the people for more pledges. Money and pledges were given to the amount of \$500.42, making a total of \$1552.80 subscribed yesterday.

In addition to this a conditional pledge of \$2000 was made yesterday. The conditions made by the giver are such that the church officials feel sure of obtaining the money. If all of the pledges which have been made materialize, the total indebtedness of the church will be only \$787.

The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. A. C. Johnson of Boston. Mr. Johnson took for his text, Genesis, xxviii, 22, "This stone which I have set for a pillar shall be God's house, and of all that thou shalt give I will surely give the tenth unto thee." He took up the different points of the text, particularly emphasizing the part which speaks of proportionate giving.

He said, in part: "We dedicate this church to the worship of the sovereign and personal God. We believe in his omniscience and omnipresence, but we believe also in his personal and local presence in heaven. We dedicate this church to a divine, pre-existent, Almighty Savior, to the teaching of the doctrine of atonement, the redemption of the forfeited life of the Son of God and to the defense of the inspiration of the scriptures."

"We dedicate this church to the teaching of the holy spirit's special agency, to the teaching of conditional immortality, or life only in Christ, and to the teaching of the sacred prophecies of the scriptures as relating to the second coming of Christ. We dedicate this church to the work of salvation of sinners, of the reclaiming of the wandering, the sanctification of believers and to the love and fellowship of the body of Christ."

Rev. F. W. Richardson gave the dedicatory prayer and Rev. Dr. Norman Seaver pronounced the benediction. The local clergymen who attended the services yesterday were Rev. Dr. George W. Phillips, Rev. John Duffield, Rev. Gibbs Brailin and Rev. Dr. Norman Seaver.

The out-of-town clergymen present were Rev. A. C. Johnson of Boston, Rev. C. P. Crossett of Lowell, Mass., Rev. M. G. Nelson of Springfield, Mass., Rev. I. F. Barnes of Castleton, Rev. P. G. Lord of Shrewsbury, Rev. F. W. Richardson of Bristol, Rev. C. Duvall of North Springfield and Rev. F. J. Stiles of Glens Falls, N. Y.

There will be a love feast at 9 o'clock this morning and at 10 o'clock a Sunday school association meeting, at which there will be a general discussion of Sunday school work, followed by a question box. The children of the Sunday school will participate with recitations and songs.

The Pentecostal convention will meet for organization this afternoon at 2 o'clock. There will be preaching at 2.30 o'clock. A social service will be held at 7 o'clock this evening, with preaching at 7.30 o'clock.

Although the Advent Christian church in this city has been organized but a comparatively short time it has made good progress. The church was organized May 11, 1897, with 27 members, in Christian Workers' union hall, which it has occupied up to the present time. The present membership is 92 and several more members will be taken in very soon.

The property where the church and parsonage are now located was bought of Dr. A. C. Clouthier August 15, 1898, for \$2100. The moving of the parsonage to the rear of the lot last summer, together with necessary repairs on the building, cost \$1700. The cost of the church when completed will be \$5200.

The amount paid out for other expenses in connection with the church property is \$500, making the total cost of the property as it now stands \$8500. Of this amount \$4050 has been pledged, \$2895.91 of which has already been paid. The sum of \$3000 has been raised by mortgage. The report of the treasurer, which was read yesterday, showed the outstanding debts above the mortgage to be \$2605.

The cellar for the church was dug and the foundation laid in the fall of 1900, after which work was discontinued until last July, when the work of erection was again taken up. The church is of brick, with terra cotta trimmings. The interior is finished in natural cypress wood. A platform 10 feet wide, which is raised three steps, extends across the rear end interior. The pulpit platform, which is raised an additional step, is built in the center. The choir will occupy the platform at the right of the pulpit. Beneath the pulpit is the baptistry.

The front of the platform is paneled. The platform floor, the aisles of the auditorium and a space in front of the platform are carpeted. The floor of the auditorium is of maple. Chairs furnish seating accommodation for about 350 people. This includes the balcony in the front of the church.

The building is lighted by gas. A large chandelier with 12 lamps hangs in the center of the church and 13 two-lamp fixtures are placed about the walls. There will also be a gas lamp outside the front entrance. The basement will be used for prayer meetings and Sunday school services.

blessed dead, and still more by consecration to sacred uses, which then and later were so freely offered by parishioners. But in spite of all a debt of about \$5000 had been incurred, which it has taken more than three years to reduce to the small portion that still remains.

"Perhaps no further extended mention need be made of our present numerous and useful organizations. A chapter of St. Andrew's brotherhood and of the Guild of the Iron Cross are here. A Church Periodical club, the St. Theresa Library society, the Guild of the Silver Cross, the Sister Dora society and others have been formed; and all women's work has been co-ordinated under the Woman's guild, one branch of which maintains a consecrated cemetery lot for its poorer members. The daily service is the rule once on each week-day, and the parish enrolls 566 communicants. Largely owing to the rector's influence, one candidate for holy orders may be said to represent the parish now at Nashotah Theological seminary; and another who has been lately serving here awaits ordination in the diocese of Milwaukee. Missionary activity on the part of the rector has extended to some of the neighboring towns, notably Wallingford. All our parochial interests would be greatly benefited by the acquisition of a parish house. For us, who are a part of the present life of the parish, to speak in fuller terms of each other and of our common work might be a violation of good taste. Let another praise thee and not thine own lips. The church's great head has blessed us in material and numerical growth far beyond our deserts. May our spiritual nourishment work a more abundant vitality and a higher aspiration throughout the sacred organism of which these are but the external symbols.

"No mention has been made of meetings of the diocesan convention with us, though the parish has been hospitable, and has also always had a representation there, and at the special conventions which have chosen our three bishops in 1832, 1868 and 1893. At least four deputies from this parish have at different times represented the diocese in the general convention. For what may be called, our second era in parochial life (or since the present sanctuary was consecrated) it is unnecessary to chronicle a roster of church families—they are too recent and familiar to need mention. The officers, not already named, have been as follows: H. H. Baxter, J. N. Baxter, G. R. Botton, G. T. Chaffee, J. B. Chandler, E. F. Dana, E. P. Gilson, G. E. Graves, David Henderson, A. W. Higgins, P. R. Kendall, Harvey Kingsley, L. G. Kingsley, W. F. Lewis, W. H. Liscumb, C. E. Parker, W. W. Reynolds, C. E. Ross, H. H. Smith, C. E. Stevens, E. J. Temple, W. Veazey, Z. V. K. Willson, J. N. Woodfin, and Orlando Wooster. But to faithful and devoted women, whose names appear on no official record, this parish, like most others, owes a supreme debt.

"Past divisions cannot fail to have greatly retarded unity, personal consecration, successful missionary advance, and if this parish, great in numbers, be not a worshipping congregation and an active missionary power it has but a name to live.

"Here as elsewhere prejudice and ignorance as to the church's claims and privileges have largely disappeared; here not less than elsewhere her practices are familiar and respected, in quarters against whose adverse influences they could not have won their way a generation ago; here but no more than elsewhere worship has been dignified by a ritual which better befits our approach to God, even as gentle manners make our social life more sweet and worthy. The outward standards which accompany the worship of God have been raised, and the ceremonial here, even in the unfavorable environment of puritan Vermont, is fairly representative of the church's position. A glance over this simple record demonstrates that each succeeding parish priest has here found the members of his cure living upon a higher plane of churchmanship in consequence of the labors and influence of his predecessor. If it be that this has been at times brought about at the expense of an undue manifestation of personal or party spirit, then let it now not only be hoped but felt that the time when the church at large was thus afflicted has forever gone by, and that in her household we are all brethren."

Bishop Hall's Sermon.

At the close of the reading of the historical sketch hymn No. 469 was sung. Then Rt. Rev. Dr. A. C. A. Hall, bishop of the diocese, delivered a short but forcible sermon. He said in substance:—

"After this historical sketch very few words are needed from me, but I must say one word to you, tonight. That word is, one sower and another reaper."

"It is true that what other men have sown you reap. You will see this is so in every walk in life if you are observant. We should look forward to the climax when both shall reap together. There is a marked tendency in this day and generation to take for our own what others have sown. We see this everywhere that we look. We may observe it in the family, where the father struggles along through hardships to save a little sum with which to educate his children. He suffers many privations in many instances that his offspring may have advantages that were not his when he was their age. When the son grows up and the sacrificing father is no more, he takes this sum and spends it, for it is his own. He takes it for granted that it is his, by right, as it truly is, and he spends it, never doubting that his father had the same relative advantages when he was young, that are now his. He reaps the harvest of the other's toil. He reaps where others have sown.

"You will find this true in regard to our country. We reap what our forefathers have sown when we breathe the air of freedom that surrounds us, when we share with our fellowmen the great freedom of our country. We see the same example again in the late war. We are the ones benefited by the war, the war of the rebellion. Now that we have this great country made free by such sacrifice as it has cost, will we let it be filched away from us by self-seeking politicians? What others have sown will we let them reap? No! Let us use this great harvest that is now ours and sow it again, that we may reap manyfold its great blessings and multiply many times its great prosperity. Then let it be sown again by those who come after, that others may reap.

"We are ever reaping the benefits of the labor of others. This is not only so in regard to the laboring classes, but it is true of artists, machinists, etc.

"It is just so in religion. Think of the toil of the apostles. We reap what they sowed so many years ago. Think of the precious advantages Rutland possessed 100 years ago, compared with now. Think of what you have now, compared to what your ancestors had, and then think of this great Christian organization which you have now. We are reaping what others have sown, are we not?"

"It is a good thing for us to look back today and see what others have done. It is a good thing, for by it we learn what we have gained and what these men who lived before us have done for us. There are other sides to this question. We learn thankfulness, we learn to appreciate and we learn that we may also sow that others may reap the harvests and gather them in.

"Each man in this generation can do something. We are not all similarly employed, thus we cannot all do the same thing, but we can surely do something.

"The duties of the present bishop are the same as those of Bishop Hopkins and Bishop Bissell when they were alive, with different possibilities. We all see our own different chances, but the end is the same, is it not?"

"This is an age of progression. We do not do exactly the same things in exactly the same way that our forefathers did, but we make the same point our aim. If I wished to go to Boston I would not go in a stage coach because my grandfather did. I would do as he did, however; I would go the by the quickest possible means. Pastors must be progressive, thus help the growth of their parishes. We must take advantage of the times. We should improve on the ways of our forefathers. We must work faithfully and progressively if we wish to accomplish much. We must not only reap what others have sown, but we must sow that others may reap also.

"My dear friends, think of this in regard to your own lives. Think of what God has done for you and sow so that when we are all brought face to face when all is accomplished, those who reap and those who sow may rejoice together."

Today's Programme.

The services today will be as follows:—

Choral celebration, 7.30 a.m.
Processional hymn 224.
Kyrie Eleison, 170; Gounod.
Gloria Tibi, Walter.
Creed, monotone.
Offertory.
Sursum Corda, monotone.
Sanctus; Communion 519.
Communion hymn 220.
Gloria in Excelsis; old chant.
Nunc Dimittis, Gregorian.
Recessional hymn 412.
Evening with confirmation, 4.30 p.m.
Missionary meeting, 7.30 p.m.; speakers: General subject of "Diocesan Mission"; Bishop Hall.
Scattered Communion, Rev. B. W. Atwell.
What the Church Offers, Rev. E. B. Smith.

At the close of the meeting there will be a reception in honor of the bishop at the rectory.

Rutland Daily Herald

September 27, 1894

ONE HUNDRED YEARS.

THE CENTENNIAL OF TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The Second and Last Day of the Celebration—An Early Service of Song—Confirmation in the Afternoon—A Sermon by Bishop Hall—Missionary Meeting in the Evening—The Bishop Talks Plainly to the Congregation—Other Speakers.

Yesterday was the second and last day of the centennial celebration of Trinity Episcopal church of this city. The morning, dawning bright and clear, brought out both townspeople and visitors in large numbers to the early morning choral celebration at 7.30 o'clock.

From the close of this service until 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon there were no observances at the church. During this period, however, society and committee meetings were held. At the meeting of the missionary committee a special move was made with reference to church affairs in Barre, the tone of which has not yet been made public.

The evensong and confirmation service came at 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon and was well attended. At this service seven adults were confirmed. At the close of the confirmation Bishop Hall spoke a few words to those confirmed in regard to their future religious lives, saying:—

"I want to talk for a few moments, not only to those who have just received confirmation, but to the congregation as well.

"We may receive special gifts from the Holy Ghost. We receive one when we are confirmed, but I want you to remember; my dear friends, that you receive exactly what the disciples received in their time. For this reason this centennial celebration suggests that we should look back to those Bible times, not 100, but 1894 years ago, and that now as then we receive the same great gifts that were bestowed upon the apostles. The blessings that the apostles received have been handed down to our own time. These blessings are given by the Holy Ghost directly from heaven, straight from the heart of God. A father blesses his children or a priest his flock, but the blessing does not come directly from them, but through them, from God. It is just the same now that it has always been, although it did come in those times of the apostles.

"Then your whole attitude should be just as true now as the apostles were. We receive the same gifts and bear the same fruits now as they did then. We put, by confirmation, a new relation between Almighty God and ourselves. The connecting wire is now attached to the electric battery and the light burns. You have established a new line of connection with the Almighty by your confirmation. It is your duty to keep the light burning."

The service closed with prayer.

At the missionary meeting in the evening another large congregation was present. After brief opening exercises Bishop Hall gave an address on the general subject of "Diocesan Missions." He said in part:—

"I am going to say something to you tonight that may at first seem impolitic and almost rash. What I am about to say is that in one way Vermont grieves me. Now, I like Vermont in many ways. I appreciate her scenery, her beautiful valleys and hills, and her majestic mountains. I appreciate the loyalty of the people in the church and the kindness with which I have been received, not only by people of my own church but by others as well. There are many things to make me thankful that I am in Vermont, but the people in the church of Vermont make me sad. There is a certain narrowness about the church in this state and in her people who are so spiritually independent. We shut ourselves from those around us in our religious privileges. We are content with what we have in our own diocese and hardly care to have much to do with missions outside. We sometimes stay so long in the valley of ourselves that the hillsides shut out the light of progress.

"Disagreeable medicines are appreciated after their good effects are felt. So now, my dear friends, I speak of Vermont just as I think. I do not go off somewhere else and say it to others, but I say it to you. I know you will take what I say as it is meant. You have not given enough to missions outside. Thus I have been obliged to break your tradition of never taking help from outside, for I have been obliged to take gifts from friends in other dioceses and have even received help from a friend across the ocean.

"In this giving for outside mission work you are narrow.

"Is it not so?"

"In Vermont we have many parish luxuries. People who are liberal in everything else close tightly their purses when missionary Sunday comes around and the plate is passed for gifts for missions and missionary work. Is not this because you are narrow? We think that the parish is a religious unit and attends to its own affairs. Each parish is but the fragment of a diocese and the diocese is but a part of the church. We must leap these boundaries if we would overcome this narrowness. It must be thus with the individual, so with the parish, so with the diocese and so with the whole church. Every one of you repeat the Lord's prayer every day, I hope. You recall that it is to 'Our Father which art in heaven' to whom you pray, do you not? It is ourselves with others that pray to Him, our Father, is it not? It is He who gives us these great privileges that we continually enjoy. Can we enjoy these great gifts ourselves alone stored up as the safeguard of the Catholic church? Should we not share with others outside these same safeguards for which we cry?"

"You say that you have all that you can do to run your own parish, that you have all the burden that you can bear in the debt that was, perhaps, left you on your church by others. You say that you have all you can do to keep up your own running expenses without helping others outside your diocese.

"The fact is that those who will give and give freely to the support of the church, or subscribe to the fund to pay off the debt, will not put their hands in their pockets to forward missionary work, though they may be able to do so.

"So I am most anxious that we break from these narrow boundaries in all our parishes, both large and small, and help keep alive our missions. Not only do I want this help for local and domestic work, but I want it also for foreign missions. There are great opportunities in these times for great work and great accomplishments. Why, my friends, we cannot afford to be stingy! Think of the glorious opportunities offered in Japan and in other foreign countries! Can you think for a moment that we can withhold our support from those that need God's word? There is also a great chance to do missionary work in the West. We must help these domestic missions that are struggling along. I want to have, from time to time, meetings like these so that we can keep informed on what is going on around us in the missionary field. I

ONE HUNDRED YEARS. THE CENTENNIAL OF TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

First Service of the Celebration—A Large Attendance and Impressive Exercises—Edward L. Temple's Historical Sketch—Early Struggles and Triumphs of the Parish—The Successive Rectors—Bishop Hall's Sermon—The Reaping of Others' Sowing—Today's Programme.

Auspicious was the opening of the centennial celebration and harvest home festival of the Trinity Episcopal church in this city last night. Not only was the body of the house filled, but many persons were seated in the gallery.

The celebration opened with the processional, hymn No. 523, followed by the Lord's prayer and confession, after which came the versicles and responses. Then came the reading of the Psalms, followed by the magnificent and Nunc Dimittis, after which came the chanting of the creed and the reading of prayers. Another hymn followed, after which prayers were said. Then came hymn No. 193.

History of the Parish.

Edward L. Temple then gave a historical sketch of the parish. He said in part:—

"It is not an easy task to prepare a brief sketch like the present of the parochial history of a century. Such an undertaking is almost inevitably a disappointment to some whose traditions vary from those of the writer by reason of a different point of view—some aspects of the past almost involuntarily assume an importance which obscures others—and if the story is set down satisfactorily to any, it is certainly not so to the writer. It is well nigh impossible to condense this slight record within the compass assigned it, but, such as it is, it is offered to the parish with the consciousness that the will is far better than the deed.

Its statistics will hardly be challenged, as these are matters of record; but readers will scarcely need to be reminded that it is not from numbers, figures or dates, wholly or chiefly, that the history or value of religious things should be estimated. The hidden springs of motive and conduct which make or mar the spiritual character, and which lie far below the surface, though open to the eye of the searcher of all hearts—these are the hinges on which the welfare of the ill-fare of every parish as of every individual must turn, and these are beyond the province of the chronicler.

Rev. Dr. Albert H. Bailey, a very careful and accurate authority, in his historical review of the first century of the diocese of Vermont, delivered at its centennial celebration at Arlington, in 1890, says, in speaking of early settlements: 'Rutland can be mentioned here only uncertainly. THE RUTLAND HERALD of September 30, 1794, has the notice that "a Protestant Episcopal church is formed in Rutland and vicinity, under the pastoral care of Rev. Mr. Ogden." And in that of March 4 of the same year "Rev. Mr. Chittenden will deliver a discourse this evening to the Episcopal congregation in the state house." There was then a known "Episcopal congregation" in that place. And in 1793 the convention recognized it by seating its delegate, Daniel Chipman, who "produced his credentials and took his seat." Its beginning as a society is only a probable inference from its proximity to Timbouth, and lying in the way of Mr. Chipman, as he went forth on his many journeys over the state. Its leading men of the early society may perhaps be inferred from its delegates to the conventions of 1793, 1795 and 1802, which contain the names of Daniel and Darius Chipman, three of the Graham family, Cephas Smith, Maj. William Lee, Daniel Haskins and Capt. David Tuttle.

"It is interesting to note that, after the curious failure in 1793 to bring about the consecration of Rev. Dr. Edward Bass of Massachusetts as Vermont's first bishop, it was Col. John A. Graham of Rutland who, in the convention of 1794, nominated Rev. Dr. Samuel Peters of England to this office, to which he was elected; and Col. Graham was at once sent to England to secure the latter's consecration there. This also failed of accomplishment for substantial reasons, and no further

effort was made in this direction until Vermont in 1811 became a part of the eastern diocese with New Hampshire and Massachusetts, under Dr. Alexander Viets Griswold, its bishop. The whole story of the earlier years is most interesting, and not less so from the fact that exactly a century has now elapsed between those first two abortive attempts and the respective election and consecration of our present beloved diocesan, Right Rev. Dr. A. H. Hall, who received the two lower orders of his ministry in the Church of England, as did they.

"The conventions of the church in the state (not as yet the diocese) of Vermont during this period were held in Rutland in 1795, 1802 and 1807, in the latter year at a private house. The state house where the local service in March, 1794, was first held is still standing as a red gambrel-roofed dwelling at No. 8 West street. Rev. Messrs. Barber and Whitlock also officiated in Rutland a few times before 1817.

"The first vestrymen were Charles K. Williams (afterward chief justice and governor), Moses Lester, Robert Temple, Moses Strong, George T. Hodges, Jesse Gove, Reuben R. Thrall, Moses Fay, Porter Howe, Jonathan C. Thrall, Rodney C. Royce and Thomas Paige—the two names first mentioned being the first wardens.

"It would appear that the organization of St. John's at Centerville (Center Rutland) became extinct at this time, and was merged in the jurisdiction of Rev. Dr. Hicks, rector of the east (Trinity) parish. The west parish (so-called) did not become an ecclesiastical entity and assume organic life as Grace church, West Rutland, until September 24, 1859. The rector's report to convention furnishes a good idea of the ordinary early public life of Trinity parish and of its rector. It stood for a state of things remote from the experience of the present day of busy and competing interests. Society was much more homogeneous; the village was then and for many a year thereafter confined substantially to the old Main street, on which were located all the dwellings and public buildings—the hotels, stores, court house, and the three churches. Every one knew every one else, interests were more largely common, a highly cultivated tone in general society prevailed, and life, if not idyllic, was at least far more simple than now. Services were at first held in the court house, but the early efforts of the newly organized society were directed toward the erection of a church building, which was completed in April, 1833, in season to welcome the diocesan convention of that year, which met here May 29, and it was consecrated by Bishop Hopkins at that time. It stood on the west side of North Main street, directly opposite the present residence of John A. Sheldon, and was built of wood, in the same general exterior style as St. James', Arlington, and St. Paul's, Burlington, with a square tower in the center containing the present bell, which was rung for the first time March 11, 1835. The cost of the church was \$3000. The salary of the rector was from \$450 to \$500 per year, with an annual donation party.

"In 1848 the parish bought the old rectory (built in 1794, just a century ago), on the corner of North Main street and Woodstock avenue (where is now the Harris residence), the building having been previously occupied under lease by Dr. Hicks since 1835. He resigned in 1860. The next year Rev. John Henry Hopkins was chosen rector, and served until October 1, 1861, when Rev. Roger S. Howard was made rector.

"Thirty years of an 'elder time' had now passed away, and conditions were soon to be widely different in parochial life. The little band of 17 communicants in 1832 had grown to nearly 100, as the pioneers of the parish laid down their work. The leading names in church life and thought during this formative period are here recorded as having special mention in the annals of the parish and of its vestry. The list is alphabetical, and little attempt is made to discriminate as to the value of their good work in laying foundations; only four of them still survive: H. Henry Baxter, A. L. Bissell, Benjamin H. Burt, Charles Burt, Charles Clement, Henry T. Dorrance, John S. Dunlap, Edward Dyer, Horace H. Dyer, Jacob Edgerton, William Fay, Jesse Gove, Charles E. Graves, George Graves, George T. Hodges, Porter Howe, Loyal C. Kellogg,

Moses Lester, Charles Linsley, Truman Moulthrop, William T. Nichols, Edgar L. Ormsbee, Jacob Owen, William H. B. Owen, Thomas Paige, Rodney C. Royce, Phineas Smith, George W. Strong, John Strong, Moses Strong, Moses M. Strong, Robert Temple, Jonathan C. Thrall, Luther Thrall, Reuben R. Thrall, Charles K. Williams, Charles L. Williams.

"In 1864 the old rectory was sold (a hazardous move and one generally to be deprecated) and the rector's salary was doubled. This building still stands on Woodstock avenue in the rear of the Harris residence. The old church continued to be used until August, 1865. August 16, 1865, the new church was consecrated amid great thanksgiving. Thirty-five thousand dollars were expended upon the new church and its adjuncts, and all without a debt, Messrs. Charles Clement and H. H. Baxter assuming the responsibility of all the burden that remained. Rev. Mr. Howard resigned in 1867 and Rev. Milton S. Peck of Claremont, N. H., assumed his duties. The latter resigned in 1870, and Rev. Robert C. Daniels of Lowell, Mass., was called. A long vacancy had in the meantime intervened and Edward L. Temple officiated as lay-reader. During the rectorship of Dr. Harris a chapel was built, the ladies of the church raising a large part of the necessary funds.

"During this and the preceding rectorship (but mainly in that of Dr. Harris) the communicant list had increased from 140 to 236 in a space of nine years, and the ordinary parish income had advanced from \$2250 to \$3300, as reported to convention; an amount not since materially exceeded. Unfortunately serious difficulties had culminated in 1874 in disciplinary action upon certain communicants which necessitated an appeal to the judgment of the bishop, Right Rev. Dr. W. H. A. Bissell. Into the details or merits of this long-past controversy it is neither necessary nor desirable at this distance to enter, yet matters once deemed worthy of formal parochial record demand a historical recognition which might otherwise be gladly withheld. But it is a pleasure to make parallel record of the fact that the ultimate solution of the points in dispute left unweakened in the last degree the loyalty of all the parties concerned to the church of their common love and choice. After an incumbency of five years and a half, a literal incumbency, since Dr. Harris, alone of all our rectors, was formally instituted, he resigned his rectorship, to take effect August 1, 1876, accepting the important parish of Christ church, Detroit, Mich. His later charges have been at Yankton, S. D., and in Boston and Hyde Park, Mass.; and he has now been for two years the valued and efficient general missionary of this diocese.

"November 20, 1871, a call was extended to Rev. Walter Mitchell of Middletown, Ct., which was at once accepted. He remained our rector until some time in 1882. The number of communicants reported at the close of Rev. Mr. Mitchell's rectorship was 250. His charge of Grace parish, West Rutland, as its rector, continued from his advent to us until July, 1879, when Rev. Edward P. Lee, his assistant, took charge, with 23 communicants. On October 4 of this year, Grace church, whose corner stone had been laid the year before, and which had cost \$3000 was consecrated by Bishop Bissell. Five years later a commodious rectory valued at \$4000 was built adjoining that church. Out of this work at West Rutland have developed the missions at Hydeville, Fair Haven and Castleton, for some time under the charge of Rev. Mr. Lee. On his removal from the diocese Grace church remained to Rev. Judah Dana, who, at first as lay-reader, and becoming a deacon late in life, in 1885, had assisted the rector there. He was elevated to the priesthood in 1890, and died in September, 1892, since which time the parish has been ministered to chiefly through lay-service, and this almost entirely by Edson P. Gilson. Rev. Mr. Mitchell went from here to Christ church, Rye, New York, in the spring of 1882, and since leaving that parish has been engaged in professional work at Kenyon college, Gambier, Ohio, and in authorship and journalistic duties in connection with the Churchman in New York city, where he now resides.

"Rev. Herbert M. Denslow was our next rector. He assumed his duties here in 1882. In May, 1885, he was called to Trinity church, Seneca Falls, N. Y., and resigned.

"It was five months before a new rector arrived, and during a part of this interregnum the services were very acceptably conducted by Rev. Prof. Lorenzo Sears of the University of Vermont. Several names had been discussed, and the election fell upon Rev. William B. Buckingham, of New London, Conn., who assumed charge on November 22, 1885, and was with us for four years. No better indication is needed of the deepened spiritual life in the parish than in the increase in the number of communions which the rector at once and thankfully reports to convention, and which were one result of the final establishment of the weekly Eucharist, originally pleaded for by his predecessor.

"The music of the church, whether quartet or chorus, had, since the new building was occupied, always involved a large expense, with varying fortunes as to the profit and satisfaction resulting. Stimulated no doubt by the influence of the choir festival which first met here in 1886, the nucleus of our present choir of men and boys was the work of Rev. Mr. Buckingham, notwithstanding that in 1889 they were still singing in cramped quarters in the old organ loft at the west end, and had not yet been vested. An ineffectual attempt was once more made to remove the organ to its proper location, and in May our present highly valued organist, C. V. H. Coan, was engaged. The first formation of a chapter of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew was also made under this rector. A strip of church land bordering on the east side of Church street had been long a subject of dispute, which was this year settled by its purchase for \$800 for school purposes and by a better adjustment of the street line. The rectory barn was also sold and removed in 1889, the sheds in rear of the church having been earlier erected (about 1880).

"No faithful chronicle of this period can be written which does not take account of the fact that the rector was a sick man from the moment of his arrival here. Gallant, blithe and winning in manner, of strong intellectual powers, and faithful to duty when faithfulness meant little less than agony, he yet waged a losing contest as the years went by. The inroads of disease waxed deeper, and a part of his Sunday service must at length be taken by Rev. Mr. Dana of West Rutland, who came to assist him. At last the struggle was more than he could bear, and his resignation came in November, 1889, taking effect December 11. Sympathy for him and his was deep and widespread, and he was not suffered to leave us without a substantial token of the high personal regard of his many friends (a purse of over \$1500). It did not come too soon, for God called him to his rest on January 20 (but a little month longer) at Barnwell, S. C., the place of his birth; and for the first time the parish, if not literally, yet practically, lost its rector by death while in the exercise of his sacred office here.

"The full membership of communicants was 379 when his successor, the present rector, Rev. Charles M. Niles, assumed the office to which he had been called from New York city on February 23, 1890. At the ensuing parish meeting it was voted that such meetings should hereafter be held in the evening, and at a special gathering, April 21, the first formal steps were taken toward a reconstruction of the church building, so sorely needed and so long planned for. It was the work of nearly a year, pushed with enthusiasm and vigor by the new rector, with faithful lay co-operation, and the headstone was brought forth with shouting, when, on January 22, 1891, an office of benediction was said over the new (yet still the old) structure by Bishop Doane of Albany, in the absence of our own bishop, who was at the South spending the winter in the vain search for health. Through the kindness of Mrs. H. Henry Baxter the services had been carried on uninterruptedly at Baxter Music hall after the church became untenable. About \$17,000 was expended in making the necessary changes in the building and in the additions of its appointments, beyond the many beautiful personal gifts, valuable in themselves, doubly hallowed by association as memorials of the

Rutland Daily Herald

August 31, 1893

Rev. Father Proulx has moved into the house No. 3 Lincoln avenue.

Rutland Daily Herald

October 10, 1893

The work of restoring the spire of the French Catholic church is nearly completed. The house upon which it fell has been bought by West Rutland parties and will be moved in sections and made over into a tenement block.

Rutland Daily Herald

October 14, 1893

The work on the French Catholic spire is nearly completed and the staging is being taken down.

Rutland Daily Herald

October 27, 1893

Work on the new French Catholic church is progressing rapidly. The window frames are being made at Moseley & Stoddard's. The frame for the large window in the front of the edifice will alone cost \$225.

Rutland Daily Herald

October 27, 1893

Rev. Father Proulx has made arrangements for a two-weeks' fair at the city hall for the benefit of the French church.

Rutland Daily Herald

October 28, 1893

A terra cotta statue of the Virgin Mary, which was made in Holland expressly for the new French church in this city, has arrived in New York city. It will be shipped here in the course of a week and will be placed over the front entrance of the church.

Rutland Daily Herald

November 7, 1893

The New French Church.

The work of slating the new French Catholic church is finished. The work of painting and getting the basement ready for service has begun. The frames for the colored windows are being placed in position and the lights are being put in the sashes.

Rutland Daily Herald

November 9, 1893

The fair for the benefit of the French Catholic church begins tonight at the city hall. A large number of valuable articles, which have been contributed by the merchants in the city, will be displayed.

Rutland Daily Herald

November 10, 1893

Opening of the French Fair.

The French Catholic church fair opened last night at the city hall and was well attended. The hall was decorated with evergreens. On the east side of the hall is an ice cream booth. This booth is in charge of Flora La Pistole and Eliza Lareau. In the center of the hall is a candy booth in charge of Nellie La Pistole and Mrs. Libbie Ostiguy. On the west side of the hall there is a refreshment booth in charge of Mrs. Goyette, Mrs. Monette, Miss Mary Hevey and others. A committee of four men from the St. Jean Baptiste society has charge of a table on which articles of every description are for sale. Mrs. F. C. Eddy has a fancy goods table located in the southwest end of the hall. Then there are goods of all kinds which were sent in by merchants and others displayed in all parts of the hall. An oyster supper will be served this evening.

Rutland Daily Herald

November 11, 1893

The French Fair.

The French Catholic fair at the city hall was well attended last night and there was a larger display of articles than on the previous evening. The oyster supper, which was served in the early part of the evening, was well patronized.

The fair will open this evening with a concert by the City band. Here is the programme:—

March—"Bay State"—Rollinson.
Overture—"The Jolly Robbers"—Suppe.
Introduction and dance—Casey.
(Characteristic.)
Waltz—"Pleasures of Life"—Warren.
Selection—"Wang-arby"—Tobani.
Medley—"Metamorphosis"—Beyer.
March—"Washington Post"—Sousa.

Rutland Daily Herald

November 13, 1893

The attendance at the French Catholic fair Saturday night was the largest since the fair opened. The City band gave a concert and the booths and tables were well patronized.

Rutland Daily Herald

November 14, 1893

The staging on the outside of the new French church has been taken down. The exterior of the edifice is completed, and the work on the interior will be pushed rapidly.

Rutland Daily Herald

November 24, 1893

The receipts of the French Catholic fair amounted to nearly \$1500.

Rutland Daily Herald

November 24, 1893

The New French Church.

The work on the interior of the French Catholic church is progressing rapidly. The plastering is nearly finished, and it is expected that the decorators will begin work before the holidays.

The work of getting the basement ready for services will be finished in about two weeks.

The terra cotta statue of the Virgin has been placed in position over the front entrance.

Rutland Daily Herald

December 23, 1893

The St. Jean de Baptiste society will give a supper and entertainment at the city hall Tuesday evening for the benefit of the French Catholic church. The City band will furnish music. Supper will be served from 5 to 10 o'clock.

Rutland Daily Herald

December 23, 1893

The New French Church.

The furniture, fixtures, pictures and seats, together with the altar, of the old French Catholic church have been moved into the basement of the new edifice. The material will be put in order today and mass will be celebrated in the new edifice tomorrow.

The old building will be sold at auction next week and torn down as soon as possible to allow the masons to lay the foundation for the new parsonage.

Rutland Daily Herald

December 30, 1893

AUCTION

Of the old French Church on Lincoln avenue, Saturday, December 30, at 1 o'clock p. m. Also two large Box Stoves, with plenty of Pipe.

EDGAR B. MOORE,

AUCTIONEER.

Rutland Daily Herald

January 1, 1894

The old French church edifice was sold at auction to Center Rutland Italians Saturday afternoon for \$150. The purchasers will tear it down and remove it within the next two weeks.

Rutland Daily Herald

January 11, 1894

The work of tearing down the old French church has begun. It is being moved to Center Rutland, where it will be made into a tenement house by David Gurrier.

Rutland Daily Herald

January 13, 1894

The ladies of the French Catholic church are making arrangements for an entertainment and supper to be given at the city hall January 23.

Rutland Daily Herald

January 31, 1894

The ladies of St. Ann's society, connected with the French Catholic church, will have a supper and musical entertainment at the city hall this evening. Here is the programme: Duet, Misses M. and C. Lasablonniere or the Misses Bean; solo by Annie Kenworthy; piano duet by Misses L. and E. Gosselin; solo by Nellie Lapistole; solo by S. J. Lapierre; solo by Josie Tierney; solo by Lea Laporte; duet by W. McKeogh and Daniel Cocklin; piano trio by Misses E. M. and A. Martel, and solo by Arthur Bacon. Mary J. Bacon will be the accompanist.

Rutland Daily Herald

March 3, 1894

The work of decorating and frescoing the interior of the French church is progressing rapidly. The stained-glass windows are being placed in position. Rev. N. Proulx, the pastor, expects to have the church ready for dedication July 4.

Rutland Daily Herald

March 19, 1894

The decoration of the Sacred Heart of Mary's church is progressing rapidly. M. S. Richer, a brother of the contractor, will begin shortly the figure painting, which will include the ornamentation of the chancel. Mr. Richer has been in Paris for five years studying this especial branch of his art.

Rutland Daily Herald

April 12, 1894

The scaffolding in the French Catholic church has been taken down. The work of frescoing is about completed and the laying of the floor will begin in a few days.

Rutland Daily Herald

April 21, 1894

THE FRENCH CHURCH.

A Description of the Elaborate Interior Decorations.

Work upon the interior of the French Catholic church is progressing rapidly. The greater part of the staging has already been removed and the remainder will be taken down Monday. The wood work is completed with the exception of the sanctuary and the flooring, a part of the latter being already down.

The decorating of the audience room is nearly completed. On either side of the upper ceiling are 16 emblematic pictures of the holy eucharist, while directly below are 12 perspective views of the holy land and emblems of the Virgin Mary. In the cross-ceilings, between the "straight story" and the frieze, are 24 emblematic subjects of Catholic devotion, while on the sides between the windows will be 14 illustrations of the way of the cross. On either side of the choir loft will be two tableaux groups representing vocal and instrumental music, and in the apex above will be the escutcheon of Pope Leo XIII of Rome. At either side, and a little below, will be the coat-of-arms of the two bishops of Vermont.

CONT.

"L'Assumption," the central painting that is to be placed at the rear of the sanctuary, is nearly completed. It is being painted by Mussilius Sinai and Joseph Richer of Paris, and is a copy from Prudhomme's famous "L'Assumption," now on exhibition at the Louvre art gallery in Paris. It represents Mary surrounded and supported by angels. On either side of the central painting will be placed two tableaux groups, the themes for which have not yet been selected.

It is expected that the dedication will occur on or before July 4.

Father Proulx is at present holding services in the chapel in the basement.

Rutland Daily Herald

June 5, 1894

The New French Church.

The two large pictures, one representing the "Nativity of Christ" and the other "Our Lady of the Rosary," which have been painted on canvas, were placed in position yesterday on either side of the altar of the new French Catholic church. The picture of Pope Leo XIII. is one of the figures in the painting of "Our Lady of the Rosary," and is represented in a kneeling posture.

Rev. Father Proulx has ordered three bells for the church, to be placed in the large tower, and he expects that they will arrive here by June 15, when they will be blessed and placed in position. Each bell has a different tone. The tones are F, A and C.

Bishop L. P. Lafleche of Three Rivers, P. Q., has consented to be present at the dedication of the church July 4 and will preach the principal sermon of the occasion.

Rutland Daily Herald

June 15, 1894

The three bells for the French church will arrive here next week, and a benediction service will be held in the church Sunday afternoon, June 24, when the bells will be blessed. After the benediction the bells will be put in position in the large tower. Fathers Gaffney and Brown will assist the pastor at the service.

Rutland Daily Herald

June 27, 1894

The raising of the new bells of the French Catholic church was finished yesterday afternoon. One of the bells was placed in the belfry Monday, and the other two were raised in position yesterday. As soon as the bells were in position they were rung for some time.

Rutland Daily Herald

July 2, 1894

DEDICATION SERVICE.

Wednesday's Programme at the New French Church.

The new French Catholic church will be dedicated July 4. Admission tickets may be bought of Rev. Father Proulx at his home on Lincoln boulevard either this or tomorrow afternoon.

The dedication services will begin at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. The church will first be vacated and the officiating bishop, coming out to the front steps, will repeat a prayer and sprinkle holy water around the foundations. After that he will go into the church, and the clergy and congregation will follow, two by two, singing or reciting the Litany of the saints. The ceremonies of the dedication will be continued from the chancel. After this a solemn high mass will be celebrated, coram episcopo. The musical programme will be as follows:—

Offertory: Peter's mass in D; Gloria in Excelsis; Farmer's Mass in F; Credo; Leonard's mass in E flat; Offertory.
Salve Regina, Bayre's; solo, Arthur Bacon; Sanctus, F. H. Schmidt; Agnus Dei, Lambilliotte's Paschal mass in D.

The French sermon will be delivered by Rt. Rev. Louis P. Lafleche, of Three Rivers, P. Q., and the English sermon by Rev. D. J. O'Sullivan, irremovable pastor of St. Mary's church at St. Albans. The St. Jean Baptiste societies of Rutland and West Rutland and the other societies of the parish will attend.

Rutland Daily Herald

July 3, 1894

The stained glass windows have been placed in position at the new French church. The large oil painting representing "The Annunciation" has been placed in the panel on the south side of the altar, and the church is in readiness for its dedication.

May 5, 1892

THE FRENCH CATHOLIC CHURCH.

A Description of the Handsome Church That is Going Up on Lincoln Avenue.

Rutland is soon to have another fine church added to its many handsome churches and public buildings. It is the new church being built by the French Catholics on Lincoln avenue.

The foundation walls are well under way and the contract calls for a completion by the middle of June. The work is being done by Casimer Douglas.

The church will stand just north of the present church and will front on Lincoln avenue. The priest's house, which will be moved, now stands about where the center of the church will be.

It is to be of the modern gothic style of architecture and will be constructed entirely of rock-faced blue marble. The body of the church over the main entrance, which is midway between the two towers, will be 70 feet high.

On the southeast corner will stand the main tower. This will be 170 feet high above the watertable, making it over 200 feet high from the level of the street. The tower will be square, with massive buttresses on two sides. At a height of about 100 feet it tapers gracefully to a spire, which will be surmounted by a large cross. At the point where the tower begins to taper there will be four small pinnacles, one on each corner, and each with its cross. This tower will be made beautiful by a variety of designs in the stonework and handsome windows. Through the tower from the south side will be another entrance to the church.

On the northwest corner will be another tower, 110 feet high. The lower part of this tower will be circular, but at a height of 24 feet the shape changes to octagonal. In the octagonal part of the tower will be eight gothic windows. This spire also terminates in a spire with a cross on the top.

The main entrance will be midway between three towers. Over the doors will be a straight arch of carved stones and above that a large foliated window.

The total length of the structure on the outside will be 150 feet and it will be 56 feet wide.

The side walls of the church will be plain with a large buttress in the middle. There will be five arched windows in each side and a larger window in the buttress on either side. Built in the sides of these buttresses will be flues, which join at the top in a chimney. These are mainly for ventilation.

Between the front entrances of the church and the main audience room will be a large vestibule 9 feet deep, extending across the whole front of the church.

The main audience room, including the chancel, will be 116 feet long by 56 wide. This will seat about 800 persons. Over the vestibule and extending into the main audience room about 20 feet will be a gallery, which will increase the seating capacity of the church to about 1000 persons.

The rear of the chancel will be half octagonal in shape, lighted by handsome windows.

At the southeast corner of the church, opening into the chancel, will be the vestry and robing room. This part of the building will be triangular in shape.

In the front of the basement of the church will be the chapel. This will be a room 33 by 49 feet, well lighted by sunken windows and entered from the church by a spiral staircase in the northwest tower.

South of the chapel in the basement will be a room 21 by 32 feet that will be used for a choir room. The choir room will be entered by a flight of steps from the south side of the church. In the rear part of the basement will be the heating apparatus.

The architect of the church is G. H. Guernsey of Montpelier.

Rev. Father Proulx hopes to get the walls up and the roof on the church before next winter, but thinks it will take about two years to fully complete the building.

The grounds in front of the church will be graded with a gentle slope towards Lincoln avenue and broad steps put in near the sidewalk.

When the new church is completed the present church will be torn down and the priest's house moved on to that lot.

When Rev. Father Proulx's plans are carried out Rutland will have a French Catholic church second to none in the state.

August 29, 1892

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

The Laying of the Corner Stone of the New French Catholic Church.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new French Catholic church was performed yesterday by Coadjutor Bishop Michaud. There was a large crowd of people of all denominations present at the ceremony.

The great floor of the new building was supplied with seats and chairs.

At the east end of the structure a cross trimmed with white linen was erected near a platform where the bishop changed his vestments. There was another platform in the center of the floor, where the bishop stood while delivering his address. To the south of this was another platform occupied by the parish choir. The corner-stone was placed in position for the bishop to lay at the southwest end of the building facing Lincoln avenue.

The stone is a block of rich blue marble, four feet three inches long and two feet and six inches deep. On the polished side of the stone is this inscription: "Le Saint Coeur De Marie, 1892." Under the corner-stone is a wooden box. This box contains the names of Pope Leo XIII, bishop of the diocese, President Harrison, Gov. Page, H. O. Carpenter, chairman of the selectmen, Village President N. A. Bailey, George H. Guernsey, the architect of the church; the Granite Construction company, which has the contract to build the church, and Rev. N. Proulx. Besides these names copies of Saturday's HERALD and a French paper called Le Nationale were placed in the box. With these was placed a neat card with these words written on it: "Right Rev. J. S. Michaud blessed and laid this corner on this 28th day of August, A. D. 1892, in presence of these witnesses and the congregation."

Soon after 3 o'clock the approach of the bishop with his attendants was announced by a chant by the choir. Every hat came off and every head was bowed as the bishop passed up the aisle to the platform, in his purple robes, attended by Rev. T. J. Gaffney, Rev. T. R. Carty, Rev. Charles Reilly, Rev. N. Proulx, Rev. J. M. Brown and several altar boys. After a short ceremony the bishop stepped upon the platform and began the ceremonies with these remarks in English:—

"Christian Friends—The building of a church edifice, in keeping with the times in which we are living, is a great undertaking. It requires the skill of a mason, and the experience of him who knows how to handle a trowel and mix mortar. That it may be a structure worthy of a good workman, and worthy of those who have sacrificed much to see the work carried on to its completion, every part of the work must be skillfully done. It also requires a carpenter of skill who knows just how to use every piece of timber and drive every nail. It will require skilled plumbers and artistic painters to complete the work. In short, it will take the great service of science to build the kind of church edifice you need in this place and that will meet the taste that these times demands. So this church must be one of beauty, having the beauty of nature and art grandly blended.

And it should, moreover, be a structure of beauty because it is being erected in this town of yours, a town that is known the world over, not because of its railroads, nor because it is beautifully nestled here at the foot of the Green mountains, but world renowned for its great marble productions. This is what has made Rutland noted. The Vermont Marble company, the greatest marble company in the world with its great marble king, Mr. Proctor, at the head, has contributed to the fame of this town. But it was Rutland with its great natural resources that made Proctor and not he the town.

So this task of building a church edifice, in view of all these things, has been undertaken by the rector, Rev. Father Proulx. He has been determined from the beginning of his mission among you to build a church edifice that will be an honor to the old church that has come down from the past ages and an honor to Rutland. To perform this task it will require a great strain and responsibility on the part of Father Proulx. Then

again, to raise such an edifice as we have been speaking of requires a tremendous effort on the part of the rector, from the fact that he has no men of wealth in his congregation, it being entirely composed of laboring people. Nevertheless, lest some one who should follow him in this parish be discouraged in attempting to carry out his idea, he has determined that an edifice shall be erected on this site which will not only be an honor to this city, but one to which future generations will point with pride. There is only one other church built of marble in this region, and that was built when workmanship was not as skillful as now. Hence our day and conditions demand better work and finer edifices than they used to build in this state. An edifice that has its turrets point to the sky, and its lofty towers are seen from the distant hills, will be educational in every feature. Such a structure is necessary for inspiration as the people meet together to lift up their praises to God. And stone, as can be seen at a glance by referring to the structures of Europe and the finest edifices in this country, is the most durable and most natural material of which to

build a church. But it will cost a great deal of money and take a great amount of labor. I ask you, therefore, as citizens of Rutland, of whatever creed you may be, as men of Christian faith and progress, to help Father Proulx in his untiring efforts to push the work along, and if he succeeds, and I know he will, you will have a structure standing here of which Rutland will be justly proud.

At the close of the address Bishop Michaud left the platform and proceeded with his attendants to the platform at the east end of the building, where he donned his consecrating vestments. The ceremony of blessing and laying the corner stone was then performed. The bishop stood in front of the stone, surrounded by his attendants, and after performing a church ceremony that lasted 15 minutes, the silver trowel, which is a little smaller than the ordinary mason's trowel, with ebony handle, was given to him by Father Proulx. The bishop then spread the mortar on which the stone was to rest and four men, assisted by the bishop, carefully placed the stone in position. The benediction was then said and the stone blessed and sprinkled with holy water. The four sides of the church were also sprinkled with holy water and pronounced blessed.

Rutland Daily Herald

February 9, 1893

The New French Church.

Father Proulx said yesterday that he had arranged to begin raising the roof of the new church edifice by April 1. The contractors would continue work on the church until it is finished, which must be by May, 1894. He expects to dedicate the church at that time.

The walls of the church are ready for the roof, and up to this time he has been able to raise money to pay the contractors for the work as it was done. In estimating the ultimate cost of the structure he said that it would be, as nearly as he could get at it, between \$40,000 and \$50,000.

Rutland Daily Herald

April 27, 1893

Work on the French Church.

The carpenters have begun to raise the framework of the galleries of the new French church. As soon as the framework is completed they will begin to raise the roof, which they expect to have done by the last of May. The work will now continue on the church until it is completed—a year hence or more. The stonework on the walls is about ready to receive the roof.

Rutland Daily Herald

June 9, 1893

The framework of the roof to the new French church has been raised and the carpenters are getting it ready for the slate.

Rutland Daily Herald

July 10, 1893

The carpenters are at work on the main spire of the French church. The spire will be over 200 feet high.

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July 14, 1893

Rev. N. Proulx has issued an appeal to the residents of the city and town of Rutland for funds to be used in building the new church.

Rutland Daily Herald

August 15, 1893

The framework of the main steeple of the new French church has been raised. The two side towers are already in position and ready for slating.

Rutland Daily Herald

August 30, 1893

HOUSE WRECKED

BY A FALLING CHURCH SPIRE.

High Wind Blows Over the 75-Foot Spire of the New French Catholic Church—Huge Timbers Pierce the Priest's House as if It Were Cardboard—Father Proulx's Narrow Escape—Over \$2000 Damage.

The framework for the spire of the new French Catholic church on Lincoln avenue, and the large staging around it, were blown to the ground shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The damage is heavy, but, fortunately, there was no loss of life.

The work on the spire had been going on about a week, and everything was in readiness for boarding and slating. The eight spliced timbers, 75 feet in length, which formed the corner of an eight-sided pyramid, were in position, the belt boards were on, and it was expected that the spire would be completed in a few days.

The spire timbers were in two pieces. The first piece was of 8 by 10 inch timber, 40 feet in length. To these were spliced with three and one-half inch bolts timbers 35 feet in length, which tapered from six by eight inches at the bottom to three by five inches at the top. The entire spire was bolted to posts running down 40 feet into the stonework at the corner of the building. The work was under the direction of J. B. Wilson, who is foreman for the contractors, Guernsey & Dubuc of Montpelier.

The spire fell about 8 o'clock. The velocity of the wind had increased greatly during the night and the structure swayed under its pressure, but it was thought that it would withstand the gale. The workmen were in the shop at the rear of the old church, when a cracking of timber was heard and the spire, torn from its base, toppled over, tearing down the staging as it fell. The resistance of the staging caused the heavy timbers to break where they had been spliced, and, turning upon end, they crashed down upon the house occupied by Rev. Father Proulx. Three of the large timbers pierced the roof and went through the dining room, in which Father Proulx was seated, and imbedded themselves in the ground in the cellar. Several smaller timbers were driven through the roof and nearly every room was wrecked by falling timber. The entire south side of the house was covered with broken boards and scantling and the lawn about the house and the residence of Mrs. Melton next door was torn up. Several blinds in Mrs. Melton's residence were broken.

Nearly every room in the priest's house is a wreck. The plaster is torn off and floors and ceilings broken in. There is a big hole in the roof in the center of the building, and the chimney was knocked over by the flying timber. About \$2000 damage was done to the house alone.

That the workmen who have been employed on the spire escaped is thought to be miraculous. They were asked to proceed with the work, but refused. The foreman then went up the ladder where he thought the first joint of the spire should be bolted and the men followed. John Wright, Frank Gilman and Frank Laport bolted down the spire at its base, and finished about 10 minutes before the crash came.

Rev. Father Proulx was seated in the dining room about three feet from where the heavy timbers passed through the house into the cellar. The shock affected him greatly, and it was several minutes before he could speak. Crowds of people visited the scene yesterday. The ruins were cleared away before night, but the house will probably never be rebuilt. It is thought that the contractors can be held for the damage.

UNIVERSALISTS

Formally Dedicate Their Rutland Edifice.

Eloquent Sermon by Dr. Pullman of Lynn, Mass.

History of the Organization and Description of the Edifice.

It was an eventful period Thursday for the Universalists of Rutland. Their new church is dedicated. For years the sturdy little society looked ahead with a faith born of a determined spirit to the time when the lot on West street should be graced by a church edifice duly consecrated to the purposes of religious worship. Today that goal is reached, and the society has the satisfaction of knowing that its edifice is not surpassed in architectural beauty by any structure of the kind in this section of the state.

Blest with weather that was not strikingly unpleasant until late in the day, though the air was unkindly sharp, the conditions were favorable for a large attendance at the dedication exercises, and such there was. The cosy little church, comfortably warmed, shining in its newness and resplendent throughout with the evidences of the handiwork of men of good taste and experience, in their various lines of trade, was packed to its utmost capacity. The pews, over which so much uneasiness had been felt, were all in place, thanks to the fact that the carpenters worked night and day to put them together, but they were not sufficient to accommodate the throng that assembled to witness and participate in the exercises of the occasion. The church was decorated by streamers

of evergreen, hung from the high arch over the altar and looped back to the sides in pretty festoons. Rev. Mr. Shinn presided and all the pastors announced on the programme were present, excepting Rev. J. J. Lewis. There was a large delegation of people from out of town, among those noticed being the following: Geo. W. T. Smith and wife, Smith's Basin; Mrs. Nelson, Thomas Nelson, West Pawlet; S. F. Bissell, Middlebury; Gaston Rich and wife, Middlebury; E. J. Whitcomb, Ludlow; Col. Warren, Orwell.

The exercises opened with an organ voluntary by Miss Wheeler and Miss Tenness, followed by an anthem by the choir. Responsive exercises by the pastor and congregation, scripture reading by Rev. J. B. Heardon, prayer by Rev. Chas. Woodhouse, solo by Mr. H. B. Whittier. Rev. Mr. Lewis, who was to deliver an address, was unavoidably absent, but sent a pleasant letter which was read by the pastor.

After reading the letter and explaining and dwelling on the interest that Mr. Lewis has always manifested in the movement of establishing a church in Rutland, the pastor said that he wanted to see \$1000 raised by subscription as part payment of the church debt and he asked the congregation to start with \$100 subscriptions. Several gentlemen gave \$100, Mr. George B. Royce leading off with that sum, but he subsequently raised it to \$250. Others also raised on their first offer. There were numerous \$50, \$25, \$10 and \$5 subscriptions, and in a short time the sum amounted to \$820. Here the effort stopped but in the evening the sum was swelled to \$1000.

After singing by the choir and congregation, Rev. J. M. Pullman delivered an able and eloquent sermon probably as was ever heard in Rutland.

Rev. L. G. Ware offered the dedicatory prayer and this was followed by singing the dedicatory hymn, written especially for this occasion by Mrs. Mary A. Parker.

The sentence of dedication was then pronounced briefly by Rev. S. A. Parker. In substance he spoke as follows:

In behalf of our state convention I congratulate this parish. I extend to you the hand of greeting from every Universalist in our state. You have a beautiful church. You have labored faithfully and well in building it. Your labors have been crowned with success. We shall expect great and good things to come from this church.

We hope this will be a center of light whose rays shall shine far and near, kindling faith on altars whose fires have gone out. Cherishing these expectations I now dedicate this house to the worship of the one true and living God who is over all, in all and through all whom we are taught to call our Father in Heaven.

I dedicate this pulpit to the preaching of the gospel, to the glad tidings of great joy which shall be unto all people.

I dedicate these pews to the religion of mutual help, to faith, hope, and charity, to the upbuilding of character after the pattern of Jesus Christ.

I dedicate this choir to the spirit of that song, which the angels sing—Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace and good will to man, May the Spirit of God so fill this house, that its walls shall be called salvation and its gates praise.

Rev. George W. Perry, followed with "Words to the People." He spoke briefly, but in the quick, forcible manner for which he is so well-known, and his remarks were listened to with rapt attention. He spoke of the early history of the movement in Rutland, his first coming to the town, of the growth of the society, the purchase of the land, building of the church and its completion. He congratulated the people upon possessing such a beautiful and enduring structure, the monetary value of which is about \$30,000. He reviewed quickly the history of the building project, and thanked the people for the patience they had displayed at times when they were directly opposed to his ideas and plans. His address was full of suggestions on matters, past and present, that made it one of the gems of the meeting. He closed with an anecdote of a realistic dream that carried with it a significant moral.

After the quartet had sung Rev. Q. H. Shinn pronounced the benediction.

The evening service opened shortly after 7:30 o'clock, the church being again filled with a large audience, nearly all the other churches in town being represented. The effect of the glare of the electric lights is delightful as well as novel, it being the first church in Rutland to be lighted by electricity. Rev. Mr. Shinn presided and on the platform seated with him was Rev. J. E. Wright of Montpelier. After the voluntary and anthem by the choir responsive psalms were read by the pastor and the congregation. Selections from the scripture were read by Rev. Mr. Wright, followed by a prayer. After a hymn by the choir Rev. J. F. Simmons of Woodstock delivered an address on "Universalism, the True Orthodoxy."

Rev. J. F. Rhodes of Bellows Falls was the next speaker, his subject being "Uni-

versalism, a Fundamental Religious Principle."

After another solicitation for funds and a song by Miss Phinney, Rev. Edward Smiley of Richmond made a brief address on the subject, "The Way Universalism Expresses the Idea of Christ."

Dr. Pullman was the last speaker. He mentioned the difficulties usually experienced by new churches, then gave his hearers a few words of advice. The service closed with a hymn and benediction.

THE EDIFICE.

Description of Its Construction and Its Interior and Exterior Arrangement.

Ground was broken for the church on Nov. 22, 1887, and on August 13, 1888, the corner stone was laid. Dr. I. M. Atwood of the St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., delivering an address on that occasion. It took but a short while after the laying of the corner stone to have the walls up and later in the month the roof was completed, the work of slating occupying a short time. Everything worked smoothly for the next few months and on September 2, 1889, the contract for the interior finish was awarded and work was pushed rapidly along until the structure was practically finished.

The church is situated on West street, and is 74 feet deep, 44 feet wide, and

stands about 75 feet from the street. It is built of dark blue marble with rock-face finish and pointed in red, with an artistic tower at the right corner 65 feet high, while on the left is an ornamental chimney 35 feet in height. As will be seen by the accompanying engraving, the architecture of the edifice is of modern design. Entrance to the church is effected over broad stone steps leading to the portico, which occupies nearly the entire front of the church, at an elevation of about five feet from the ground, through large oak-finished doors between the parlor on the left and recitation room on the right and separated from the auditorium by swinging doors. The parlor and recitation rooms are each 15 feet wide and 12 feet deep, and in the parlor is a beautiful fireplace, in the south east corner, supplied with draft from the ornamental chimney. Upon entering the auditorium, which is 62 feet deep with a width of 44 feet, the effect of the white wood finish is something remarkable, it having a gold leaf effect, so to speak. There is no plastering on the interior, the wall and ceiling being of matched white wood and

nothing being visible overhead but the rafters which support the roof. They also have a similar finish. The floor is covered with a light brown body brussels carpet with a plain design. The pews are of white quartered oak, circular in shape and accommodating five persons each, making the total seating capacity of the main floor 325. There are three aisles, one in the centre and two on either side. At the rear of the pulpit is an elevated platform carpeted like the floor of the auditorium. This is the "choir gallery" and is protected in front by a high carved railing surmounted by a brass rod on which handsome plush curtains are arranged to slide backward and forward. Back of the pulpit leading from the right to about midway of the room is a beauti-

fully finished partition leading to a room on the right to be used as the pastor's room. At the right is the space set apart for the choir and organ, the organ being specially constructed to fill the space, the keyboard facing the north side, while the choir face the audience. In the front of the auditorium directly over the recitation room, the parlor and the passage way is the gallery, access to which is obtained through the tower on the right, extending to the centre about 20 feet and gradually sloping from the front of the church. This is carpeted in the same design as the main floor, and is capable of seating 75 people. The gallery and lower floor are lighted by means of two arc lights, one at either end, and the church is also fitted for gas in case the electric light should fail. Special attention has been paid in constructing and finishing the auditorium to preserve the acoustic properties, and there is no church in the state where a speaker can be more plainly heard than in this room.

Large ground glass windows on either side give an abundance of light, while in front are the beautiful stained glass windows, the gift of Mrs. Moore of Cambridge, Mass.

At the commencement of the building of the church no rooms were to be made in the basement save the furnace room and such storage rooms for wood, coal and other necessary articles as are generally found in churches, but by special subscriptions, obtained principally by Dr. Charles Woodhouse, a dining room, kitchen, toilet rooms and a dressing room have been finished off. Entrance to these rooms is also effected through the tower at the right of the church, and by large double doors under the main stairway.

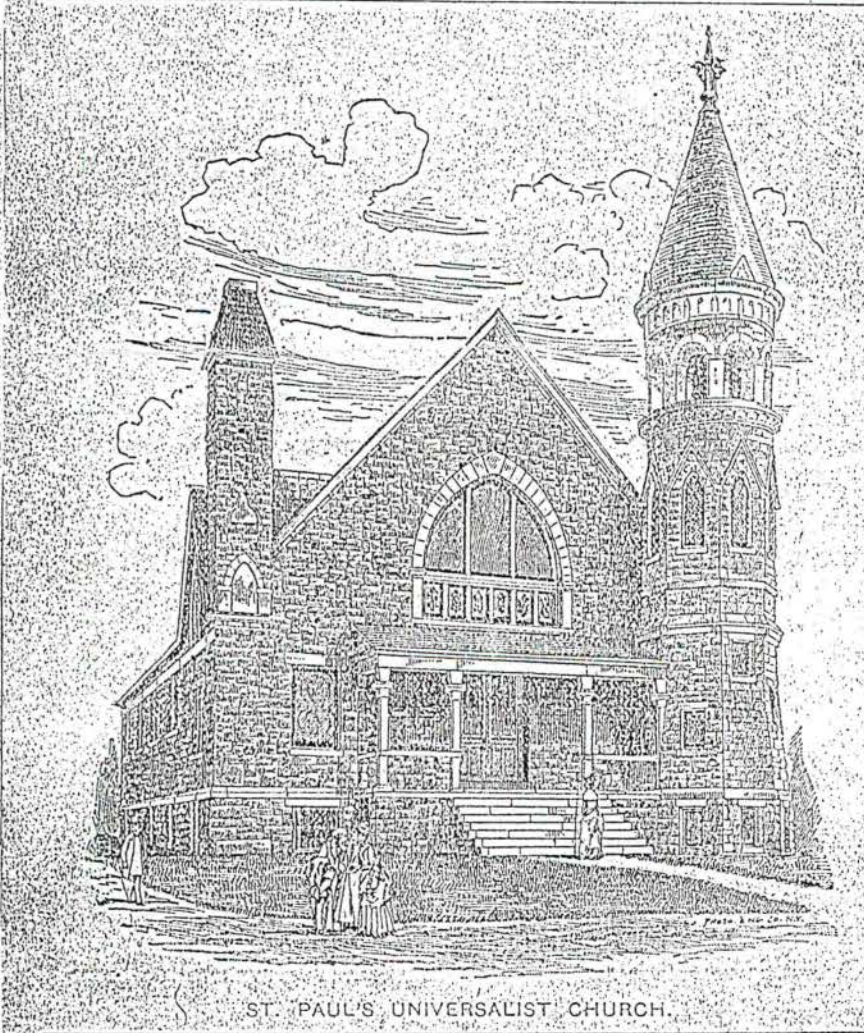
The dining room extends the entire length of the church on the left side and is 14 feet in width. Great care has been taken in fitting up this room to exclude all moisture and dampness. This room is sheathed with matched spruce, and presents a very neat appearance. A light partition, with swinging doors in the center, divides this room from the kitchen. The dining room is used by ladies of the church for sociables, suppers or any small enter-

tainment and is fully equipped with tables, chairs and an abundance of crockery and table ware, while attractive pictures adorn the walls and beautiful lambrequins are on the windows on the left.

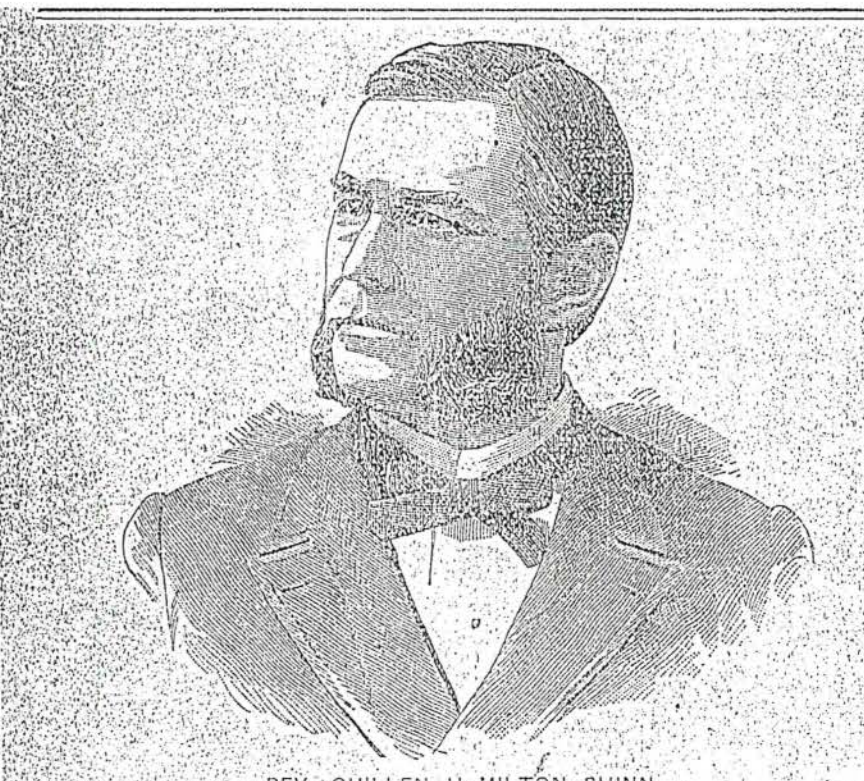
The kitchen is supplied with a large range, a long sink, numerous cupboards for the dishes, and a small store room leading to the right, where the flour and all utensils requisite are kept.

At the right of the dining room and kitchen are the two furnace rooms and the cold air chambers. The furnaces are from the foundry of Smead, Northcote & Co. No church in Vermont is better equipped for heating and ventilating apparatus, it requiring but fifteen minutes to change the air in the church.

The contracts for the constructing and finishing were awarded as follows: For excavating, Isaac Gibson; laying the foundation and erecting the walls and roof, William Morck, formerly of Rutland now of Brooklyn; slating the roof, O'Gary Bros. of Worcester, Mass.; laying the floor, W. H. Field; interior finishing, D. & J. Betts of New York; painting and varnishing, A. M. Harris of Rutland. The pews were furnished by the Globe Furniture company, Northville, Mich.; the marble by the True Blue Marble Co.; the piping was done by W. A. Patrick of the Lincoln Iron Works; the carpets are from New York, the money to pay for them being raised by the Ladies Aid Society. All the work has been done in the very best possible manner, and the interior of the edifice, as well as the exterior is of marvellous symmetry and beauty. The engraving which is published elsewhere gives a good idea of the exterior appearance of the building.



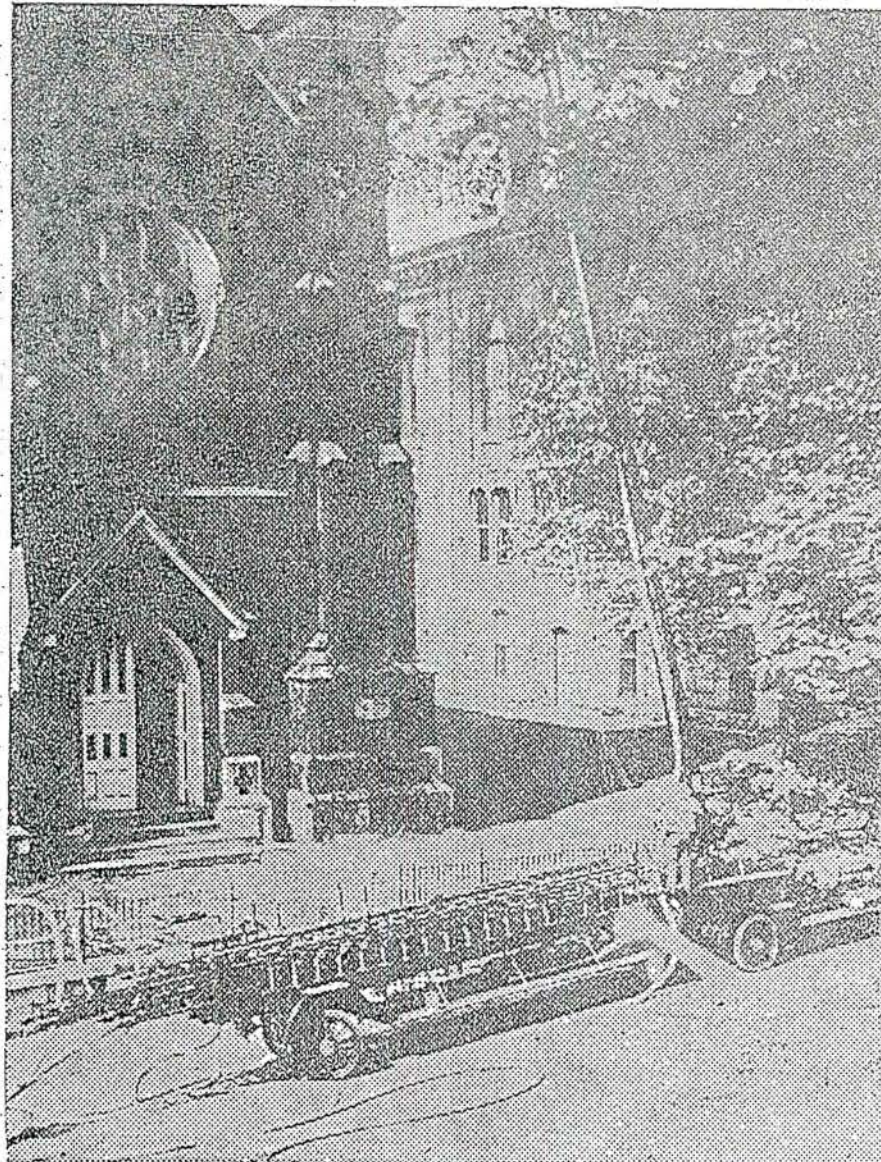
ST. PAUL'S UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.



REV. QUILLEN HAMILTON SHINN.

Dedicated
23 Jan. 1890

Fate of Baptist Spire Uncertain



Herald Photo

View of city's aerial ladder in operation on Center street in front of Baptist church during battle with flames in steeple. Parish officials are discussing repairs.

FIRE WON'T CHANGE BAPTISTS' SCHEDULE

**Services Will Be Held in
Auditorium Sunday; Ad-
justers Due Soon.**

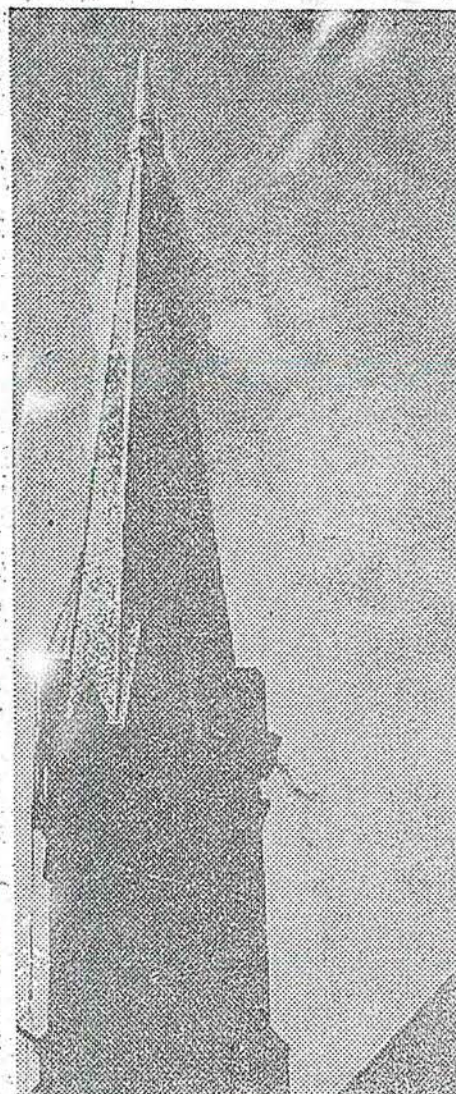
The usual morning services will be held in the main auditorium at the Baptist church next Sunday in spite of the fire which damaged the spire Monday afternoon and for a time threatened the entire structure, as well as adjoining buildings. Rev. George W. Peck, jr., of Pleasant street, pastor, said last night that no change would be necessary in the schedule of church activities as the auditorium was not damaged to any extent.

As yet the officials of the church have come to no decision in regard to the repairing or remodeling of the damaged steeple. They are to hold a meeting within a few days with insurance company adjusters. It is expected that, after a settlement is made, a special meeting of the governing board will be called to decide what is to be done to the spire.

Rumors were rife about the city yesterday that the steeple was to be shortened and the lofty point eliminated. However, officials of the church denied that any such action had been contemplated.

An investigation into the cause of the fire was conducted yesterday by Chief Alfred H. Koltowski and Deputy Chief Ralph Bean. They were not ready to make any public statement last night as to their findings.

Commissioner of Public Safety Henry C. Brislin in a letter addressed to Chief Koltowski highly commended the work of the firemen at the church fire. He said that in view of the great danger associated with the work, the men are deserving of a large amount of credit.



Herald Photo.

Clouds of smoke and flames shoot from spire during height of fire. Water is seen pouring from cornice in center. Steeple-jack's chair dangles at left.

Rutland Herald

ESTABLISHED IN 1794.

RUTLAND, VERMONT, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1932.

BAPTIST SPIRE IS BADLY DAMAGED IN SPECTACULAR FIRE

Flames Burst Out High Up
on Steeple as Workmen
Repair Its Walls.

OFFICIALS UNABLE
TO LEARN ORIGIN

Courthouse and Residence
of Dr. Gilchrist Endan-
gered; Fireman Hurt.

Fire which broke out in the steeple of the First Baptist church on Center street about 2:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon threatened, for a time, to destroy the entire structure, also the Rutland County court building on the east and the residence of Dr. O. J. Gilchrist on the west.

Not only was considerable property endangered but the lives of two steeplejacks who were working on the outside of the spire when the fire was discovered, were also imperiled. Members of the Knights of Pythias lodge, sitting on the porch of their clubhouse across the street, were watching the steeplejacks at work. When they discovered the flames shooting from the spire only a few feet above the workmen's heads, they shouted warnings.

The men quickly lowered themselves to the ground in their bos'n's chairs. They did not descend any too soon for barely had they left the church lawn when pieces of slate began to fall from the topmost part of the spire.

Fireman Injured.

Almo Pellistri of 132 State street, a callman, sustained a laceration upon the top of the head while he was assisting in the difficult task of erecting a ladder on the east side of the roof. He was given first aid and was able to continue his work until the blaze was extinguished. He was the only man hurt, although many of the firemen risked their lives in climbing around on the roof and inside the steeple.

Deputy Chief Ralph Bean and four members of his company had the most dangerous task of any members of the department. They were the ones who carried the small lines of hose to the peak of the spire on the inside, more than 150 feet above the ground. Their ascent was most difficult because there are no stairs inside the steeple. About every eight feet there is a platform formed by braces from the outside beams. The men had to "snake" themselves from one platform to the other, driving the fire before them.

Work in Dense Smoke.

Because there was only one small hole in the roof, made by the steeplejacks to facilitate their work, the small space on the inside of the tower was filled with dense smoke. Ventilation was very poor, making breathing difficult for the firemen.

After they had driven the flames to the very top of the structure, the firemen chopped a number of holes through the sides of the steeple to permit them to see and breathe better. They also leaned out of these holes with lines of hose to send streams of water onto the flames which were eating into the steeple cap.

Several lines of hose were used in

BAPTIST SPIRE IS BADLY DAMAGED IN SPECTACULAR FIRE

(Continued From Page One).

extinguishing the blaze. However, little water reached the flames because of the great height and the strong wind which was blowing at the time. A Siamese connection was made to the nozzle on the aerial ladder and that apparatus was extended to its full length. The wind was in just the wrong direction to allow this stream to strike the spire with sufficient force and continuity to be of much use.

Falling Slate Hit House.

Falling slate and boards chopped from the side of the spire endangered the lives of the firemen working with hose and ladders about the foot of the steeple. The Gilchrist house was pelted with numerous pieces of slate, but no damage was done. The stream from the aerial ladder was blown onto that house several times and at one point was striking full onto a large window, but that was not broken.

After a strenuous battle for more than an hour, the last small tongue of flame was put out and the firemen were able to take a rest. Ice water was served to them from the kitchen of the Knights of Pythias clubhouse.

Cause Not Determined.

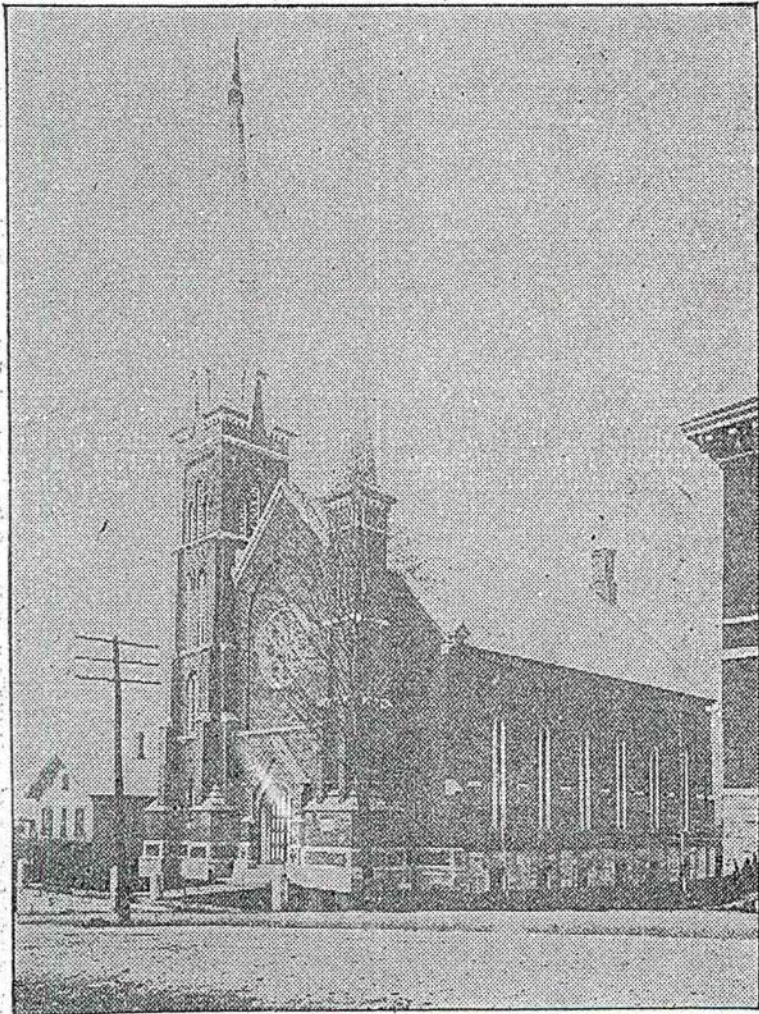
Chief Koltonski and Deputy Chief Bean made an investigation of the fire shortly after it was out. They were unable to find any evidence revealing the cause of the mysterious blaze. It was apparent from the manner in which the flames had charred the interior of the steeple that they originated on one of the platforms about 20 feet from the peak of the spire.

Here the planks of the platform were badly damaged and the heavy beams supporting the tower were charred considerably. The outside boarding upon which the slate shingles were nailed was eaten through in places by the flames. This outside boarding will have to be replaced and a part of the platform, but the main beams supporting the spire were not seriously damaged by the flames.

Chief Koltonski declared that there is no danger of the spire falling, but loose slate pieces may be blown from the outside. Police roped off a considerable area on Center street near the church. Pedestrians are being warned to keep away from this section because of the danger of falling slate.

C. D. Spencer and other officials of the church commended Chief Koltonski and his department upon the fine stop made. They said that the damage done by water on the inside of the building is slight, little water getting into the church proper. The officials were unable last night to state what action would be taken, with reference to the reconstruction of the steeple.

Fire Mars Stately Church Spire



First Baptist edifice situated on Center street was damaged yesterday when flames broke out in the steeple while men were making repairs. At the left in photograph above may be seen the residence of Dr. O. J. Gilchrist and at the right is the Rutland County courthouse, both of which were endangered. Firemen were obliged to work their way up the inside of the spire in order to battle the flames.

(Continued On Page Three.)

Methodist Church Dedication.

Sunday, the 28th, has been decided upon as the date of the dedication of the new Methodist church. The morning sermon will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Ensign McChesney of Syracuse university and the evening sermon by Rev. Dr. D. W. Couch of New York city. There will also be an elaborate musical programme.

THAT BOUNDARY QUESTION.

The Methodist People Maintain That Their Measurement is Right.

Dr. Gates read the following letter from the building committee of the Methodist church yesterday at the morning service:—

For the benefit and information of those who saw the article in THE RUTLAND HERALD yesterday morning concerning the new church building standing on land not owned by the society, we will simply say that before establishing the foundation the building committee took the precaution to have the west line of the lot located and staked by the city engineer and built accordingly. Further, allowing the line claimed by our neighbor to be the correct one, the extreme west side of the church building is fully two feet east of the line. The committee never received a protest or warning. The lot west of the church was never owned by the society.

G. F. North, chairman of the Methodist church building committee, said yesterday in answer to questions: "Before work was begun on the church last year I looked up our deed to the property upon which the church and parsonage stand, which, by the way, is the only land on the street we ever owned, and I also looked up Mr. Duffy's deed and the deed of Mr. Storms' property, which is situated on the corner of Pine street, next west from Mr. Duffy's lot. I cannot now recall the exact terms of these deeds, but when boiled down the matter amounted to just this, that the west line of the church property was 100 feet east from the east line of Pine street and parallel to it. In order that there might be no infringement upon Mr. Duffy's property I had the city engineer establish the east line of Pine street and then the west line of the church property. The line established by the engineer passed through a portion of Mr. Duffy's house and a nail was driven into the wood to mark the point where the line entered the building. In order to cause Mr. Duffy no inconvenience we did not press this matter of the line. I was consequently very much surprised last Friday when Mr. Duffy brought up this matter of the old fence. This was the first time he ever had intimated to me that he thought we were encroaching upon his property. I have asked the city engineer to resurvey the line over in order that there may be no mistake, and there is where the matter now stands. As far as the old fence is concerned, that itself may have been very much off the line."

Hugh Duffy said last night that he dug down on Saturday and unearthed the surveyor's slabs on the line of the old fence between his lot and the church lot and that these slabs show that the church occupies 22 inches of his land.

All parties to this misunderstanding being friendly disposed toward each other, the matter will probably be amicably adjusted.

The gallery of the new Methodist church has been carpeted and all the gallery seats have been set up. The seats in the body of the church will be in place in a few days.

Methodist Church Notes.

The seats in the auditorium of the Methodist church are placed, and the carpet is down.

The building committee and official board met yesterday and arranged as to the grading the church grounds. The work will begin at once.

Sidney E. McIntyre has been chosen organist and Charles S. Wilson musical director for another year. A choir of 12 voices has also been selected.

There will be a union service in the church on the evening of June 4, the Young Men's Christian association anniversary. The church will be decorated.

Children's day will be observed by a concert on the evening of June 11.

George W. Ross surveyed the line between the church property and the lot of Hugh Duffy yesterday, under the direction of the society.

All the seats down stairs in the new Methodist church and nearly all of the seats in the first three rows in the gallery were rented yesterday. The sociable which was given in the church last night was well attended. Light refreshments were served.

THE METHODIST CHURCH.

The New Building Dedicated Yesterday With Special Services.

The new Methodist church was dedicated yesterday at the evening service by Rev. Dr. G. W. Brown, presiding elder of the Burlington district. Over \$4000 was raised by subscription at the church yesterday, \$3305 being raised at the morning service and \$210.02 at the evening service. This more than provides for the deficit in the fund for building the new church.

The morning service was held at 10.45 o'clock and the church was well filled when the service began. Rev. Dr. G. W. Brown of Rutland, Rev. Dr. Ensign McChesney of Syracuse, N. Y., Rev. Dr. D. W. Couch and Rev. Dr. D. W. Gates, the pastor, occupied seats near the pulpit. After the organ voluntary and the singing of hymn No. 362, Rev. Dr. Brown offered prayer. The "Te Deum" was then sung and Rev. Dr. Gates read the scripture lesson.

The report of the building committee, of which G. F. North is chairman, was then read. It was, in part, as follows:—

The total cost of building, reconstruction and furnishing amounts to \$17,500, of which \$12,864.17 has been paid, leaving a balance due on completion of \$4635 83. We have, cash in treasury, \$1697.13; subscriptions due and uncollected, \$1129 20; total, \$2826 33. Leaving an immediate deficit of \$1809.50.

Of the \$12,874.17 paid, we borrowed \$6500, which sum added to the immediate deficit referred to above, amounts to \$3309.50 towards the cancellation of which we have, deferred subscriptions due as follows: During 1899, \$1645; during 1900, \$1247 50; during 1901, \$956 50; during 1902, \$605; total, \$4454, leaving a total final deficit of \$3855.50 for the meeting of which no provision has yet been made.

The treasurer's books show receipts as follows:—

Mortgage loan.	\$6500 00
Cash, individual subscriptions.	3495 84
Previously accumulated building fund.	1053 87
Balance on sale of Everts' property.	1500 00
Saratoga excursion.	100 00
Men's supper.	62 65
Latdlea' Aid society—subscribed, \$1682 60; paid,	1207 98
King's Daughters—subscribed, \$150; paid,	150 00
Epworth league — subscribed, \$410 35; paid,	310 35
Sunday school—subscribed, \$300; paid,	229 91

After the offertory, "Blessed Are They," Rev. Dr. Ensign McChesney preached the sermon and Rev. Dr. Couch made an appeal for money to cover the deficit. He said he was going to try to raise \$4000 and exhibited a blackboard divided into 400 squares, each of which represented \$10. As subscriptions were offered he marked off the squares representing that amount. He kept at work until all the squares were crossed off and announced that the \$4000 had been subscribed. It was found later, however, that an error had been made and only \$3905 had been promised. The service then closed and Sunday school was omitted, owing to the lateness of the hour.

The church was crowded at the evening service, chairs being placed in the aisles to add to the seating capacity of the church. After the organ voluntary, Blumenschein's "My Soul Doth Magnify," was sung and Rev. Dr. McChesney offered prayer. The "Jubilate" in C was then sung and Rev. Dr. Brown read the scripture lesson after the singing of the offertory, "Peace I Leave With You," and hymn 368, Rev. Dr. Couch preached the sermon. He said, in part:—

You remember how when the Jews had returned to Jerusalem after the Babylonian captivity they neglected to rebuild the temple of the Lord. They thought of nothing but increasing their own wealth and were inclined to neglect God altogether. It was then that God addressed stern words to the Prophet Haggai, saying: "Ye have sown much, and ye bring in little; ye eat, but ye have not enough; ye clothe you, but there is no one warm, and he that earneth wages earneth them to put into a bag filled with holes. Go up to the mountains and bring wood and build the house, and I will take pleasure in it, and I will be glorified. Ye looked for much and lo! it came to little; and when ye brought it home I did blow upon it. Why? Saith the Lord of Hosts. Because of mine house that is waste and ye run every man into his own house. Therefore the heaven over you is stayed from dew and the earth is stayed from her fruit. And I called a drought upon the land and upon the mountains and upon the corn, and upon men and upon cattle and upon the labor of the hands."

There is our idea abroad and it has crept into the church, that God cannot make a drought. We were assembled in a church in Lowell, Mass., one Saturday evening. The church was to be dedicated the next day and we prayed to God to send us a pleasant day. A young man with whom I walked home that evening laughed at me for praying for pleasant weather. He had read Huxley and Tyndall and had become quite a scientist. He represented God as a great machinist, who constructed the universe and then sat down in iceberg indifference to watch it run. "You don't change anything by prayer," said he, "God has given his universe certain laws and he cannot stop the natural workings of nature unless he overthrows the whole system." A few days afterward this same young man took me into one of the great cotton mills of Lowell and we were watching the turning of the countless spindles, when one whole section of the machinery suddenly stopped. I turned to the young man and asked him who had constructed all this machinery. "Why, one of our mechanics here in Lowell," he replied. "And he can stop one section of it without destroying the whole plant?" "Certainly he can," I remarked, "that man can beat God all to pieces." The preacher then reviewed the Bible story of the rebuilding of the temple of Jerusalem, and drew from it the moral of a good courage in the present work of church building in the present day.

Rev. Dr. Couch then announced that only \$3905 had been raised at the morning service instead of \$4000, as he had supposed. He then started to raise the \$35, but \$210.02 was promised before he had finished his fall.

After the money to provide for the payment of the debt had been raised, Presiding Elder Brown read the Methodist ritual for the dedication of a new church and the service closed with the doxology and benediction.

Some Facts About the New Church.

The new church, which is of brick, contains the following memorial windows: At the east end in the center of the large window, to Mary Amelia Kelly, wife of T. B. Kelly; name and dates, 1838-1894; at the south end in the center, to Candace Hotchkiss Standard, mother of M. O. Stoddard, and Henry S. Howe; two large windows at the west, and two large windows to Mr. and Mrs. Carlos W. Nichols and Mrs. J. J. Noe, wife of former presiding elder of this district.

The seating capacity of the auditorium is 350 down stairs and 200 up stairs, the Sunday school room, which connects with auditorium by sliding doors, which are arranged to be pushed back and concealed, has a seating capacity of 300. The parlor, which connects with the Sunday school room and the Young Peoples' room, seats 50 and the Young People's room seats 200. Back of the Young People's room are the library and kitchen.

The auditorium and Sunday school room are carpeted in peacock blue with ecru figures. The pulpit furniture is quartered oak upholstered with peacock blue velvet. The pews are arranged in semi-circle and the floor slanting. The pews are of quartered oak, uncushioned, and the interior of the church is finished in natural wood, ash and quartered oak.

The date of the last service held in the old church was August 14, 1898. Meetings were held in the Young Men's Christian association rooms until October 17, when they were resumed in the present Sunday school room, which was finished then for use.

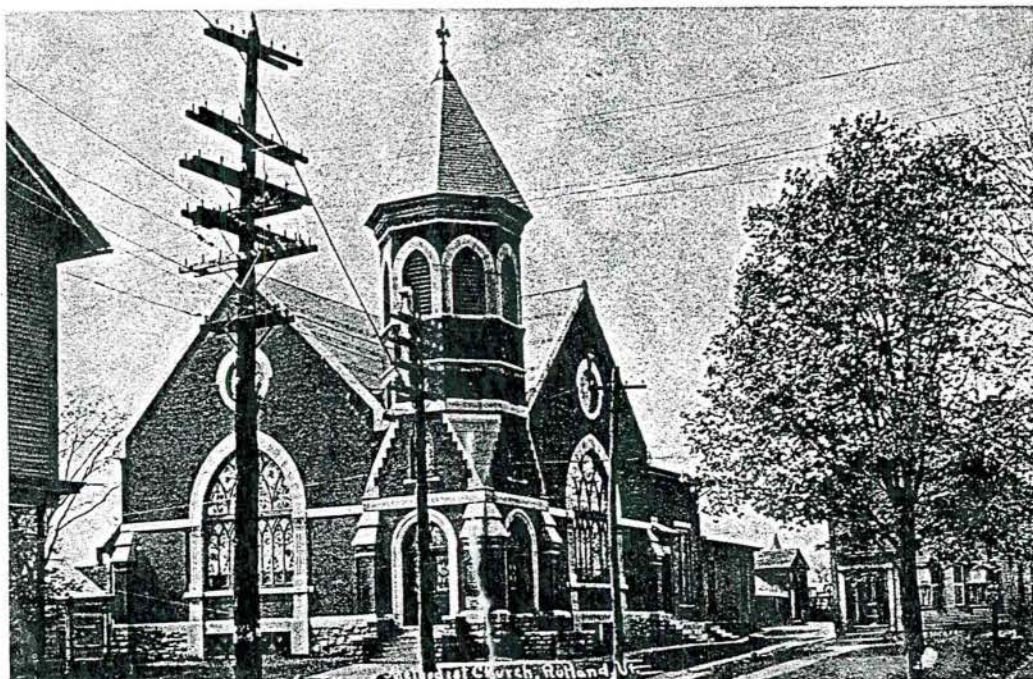
Notes.

A committee will be present at the church on Wednesday after 10 o'clock to rent seats in the new building.

There will be a church festival and reception in the church Wednesday evening. Light refreshments will be served.

The Sunday school will hold a reception in the church Friday evening. Refreshments will be served and a musical and literary programme will be carried out.

Dean Ensign McChesney of Syracuse, N. Y., and Dr. D. W. Couch of New York city, who assisted in the dedicatory services at the Methodist church yesterday, are guests of Dr. and Mrs. D. W. Gates at the Bardwell house.



In 1898 construction was begun on a new Methodist Episcopal Church on the site of the older building. On December 11, 1924, the building was demolished by fire. The building to the right was the parsonage.

Work on the New Methodist Church to Begin Soon.

The contract for rebuilding the Methodist church edifice on West street will probably be signed this week. The society will practically have a new church of worship when the work is done. By August the workmen will be at it, and not until the middle of the winter can the society expect to open and dedicate the new church.

A new building made of brick and blue marble will stand in front of the present structure, about 12 feet of the latter being cut off. The new church will have a 50-foot frontage and be about 25 feet from the street. The audience room will seat 550 people. The pulpit, according to the specifications, stands in the northwest corner, and the arrangement of seats arched about the pulpit on an inclining flooring promises the best conditions for hearing and sitting. The old audience room is to be used for the Sunday school and social purposes, and by throwing open the doors it can be made a part of the new audience room. In the rear of what will be the Sunday school room will be a kitchen.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 26, 1898

After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting by Clerk Whittier, G. F. North appeared before the board with specifications for the changes and new church structure proposed by the Methodist society on its lot on West street. A report of the inspector of buildings was read recommending that a building permit be granted the society. On motion of Alderman Noyes the permit was granted.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 15, 1898

Work on the Methodist church extension will begin today. A portion of the old edifice will be removed by Contractor C. E. Paige, and the Brehmer Brothers will begin this morning to take down the organ. It is expected that the new Sunday school room, which will take the place of the present audience room, will be completed in about four weeks.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 16, 1898

A gang of men began pulling down part of the old Methodist church building on West street yesterday, preparatory to the erection of the new church edifice. The large elm tree in front of the church is being removed to make way for the new building.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 19, 1898

Methodist Church Affairs.

The Methodist society will hold service next Sunday in the Young Men's Christian association rooms at 10.45 o'clock in the morning, to be followed by the Sunday school. Should these rooms be found too small to accommodate the congregation the service for the following Sundays will be held in the city hall. The new church audience room will not be ready for use until the middle of September.

Work on the Methodist church is being pushed as rapidly as possible and the tearing down of the old building is well under way. The organ and bell have been removed and packed away, the tower pulled down and the interior of the church is being torn out. Yesterday the workmen dug up the large elm tree in front of the church. Contractor Paige is to lower the old building two feet and take off 12 feet from the front. Work will then be begun on the foundation of the new building.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 27, 1898

The excavation of the cellar for the new Methodist church on West street was begun yesterday.

Work on the Methodist Church.

Work on the Methodist church is being hurried along in order that the new building may be ready for use as soon as possible. The excavation for the foundation of the new building has been finished and the foundation is being laid. Two portable derricks have been put up to use in swinging the large stones into place. The old building has been lowered about two feet and the interior is being partitioned off into rooms for the use of the Sunday school.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 8, 1898

The People's Gas Light company took advantage of the ground being dug up for the foundations of the new Methodist church to clean out the gas main under West street yesterday. A portable steam boiler was brought and connected by pipes with the gas pipe which used to run into the old church, and steam was forced through the pipes for some time. The main, which had not been cleaned for a good many years, had become coated with the tar from the gas.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 21, 1898

The foundations of the new Methodist church building have been laid, and the workmen are waiting for the stone to be drawn for the rock-finish work. The interior of the old building is being whitewashed and some carpenter work is being done in the Sunday school rooms.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 12, 1898

The stone for the rock-finished work in the foundation of the new Methodist church is being laid.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 18, 1898

The corner stone of the new Methodist church will be laid Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. An address will be given by Rev. J. W. Eaton, the presiding elder of the Plattsburgh district of the Troy conference. A box of papers will be put under the corner stone. If the weather permits, the address will be given on a platform on the foundations of the church, but the proceedings will be in the old church if it rains. Meetings will be held at the church every night until Saturday.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 21, 1898

Methodist Church Corner Stone Laying.

The corner stone of the new Methodist church will be laid this afternoon with the usual ceremonies. The exercises will begin at 2 o'clock with singing, followed by an address by Rev. J. W. Eaton, the presiding elder of the Plattsburgh district, who was pastor of the Methodist church here in 1875-6. The ritual of the Methodist church for the laying of a corner stone will be read by Rev. J. J. Noe, the presiding elder of this district, if he is able to be present. If he is not here Rev. Dr. D. W. Gates will have charge of the ceremony.

A floor has been laid on the foundations of the church and chairs will be on this and the exercises held in the open air, if the weather permits.

The corner stone, which measures about two feet each way, is of blue marble and has on one side the following inscription:—

M. E. CHURCH.
ERECTED A. D.
1898.

A hole has been made in the bottom of the stone, in which will be put a zinc box containing several papers and documents.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 28, 1898

The brickwork of the new Methodist church has been begun. The west wall of the church is being laid.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 11, 1898

Work on the new Methodist church is being pushed as rapidly as possible and the brick walls are already well under way.

The brick walls of the new Methodist church have been built up nearly to the tops of the windows. The arch over the main doorway was completed yesterday.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 22, 1898

THE NEW METHODIST CHURCH.

The Corner Stone Laid Yesterday Afternoon With Fitting Ceremonies.

The corner stone of the new Methodist church was laid yesterday afternoon in the presence of a large crowd. The exercises preliminary to laying the stone were held in the chapel, because of the cold weather yesterday. They were opened by singing, which was followed by prayer by Rev. S. McLaughlin of Whitehall, N. Y., formerly pastor of the Methodist church here. Rev. W. H. Crawford of West Hebron, N. Y., then read a psalm and Rev. Dr. George W. Phillips of this city read a chapter of the New Testament.

The principal address was given by Rev. Dr. J. W. Eaton, presiding elder of the Plattsburgh district. He spoke of his connection with the church here and gave, at the close of his remarks, a brief history of the local church; but the main part of the address was about the significance of the laying of a corner stone. He said, in part:—

We are here to lay a corner stone for a church. What is the significance of laying this stone? The corner stone is not merely a piece of cold, hard marble, but a prophecy. It is a prophecy of a foundation of a building. It is also a prophecy of a purpose. In your building will be a church of men and women, a living church. Life is the true inspiration that makes the church what it ought to be. We must have vitality and the church must have a certain purpose. A church ought to be like a home, so that when a person comes in here he will feel as if he were welcome. It ought to be a nursery, a church full of children. No matter how old a person may be in years, he may be a child in the church. When a person has just been converted he is only a child in religion. We must comfort and be patient with him. Don't, for mercy's sake, turn him out the first time he offends; but rather help him back to the right path. Your church must be a school, where men and women shall be developed. It must also be a power. This world is like a desert, but the oases are growing larger.

I firmly believe that this world of ours is growing better. If you read the history of the world as it was a hundred or a thousand years ago you must admit that it is better, and believe in the power of the gospel of Christ to save the world. It is one great purpose of the church to save men from hell, whatever that may be, but that is only a secondary object. It tries to get men into heaven. The main purpose of the church, however, is to build up stability of character in men and women.

"God grant that the Christian churches of this country may be equal to the opportunities now offered us as Christians. We are morally responsible before God and the world for the uplifting of Cuba. And there are the Philippine islands, which have known no Christianity except Roman Catholicism. I don't want to say anything about the Roman Catholic church. It is doing a splendid work, but people need the influence of more than one denomination. If there should be nothing but Methodists in Vermont for the next 500 years, then I would say, 'God pity Vermont.'"

At the close of the address the formalities of laying the corner stone were gone through with. A box was found in the corner stone of the old church when it was torn down last summer. It contained the following articles: A Bible; Methodist Discipline of 1852; a hymn book of 1849; a Christian Advocate and Journal; a Sunday School Advocate and a Methodist almanac, all bearing the date of 1854; the Troy conference minutes of 1854; the names of the officers of the church; names of the subscribers for the new church; memoranda of the various churches of the town and their pastors; a memoranda of the origin of the first class in the town; notice of the corner stone laying July 25, 1854.

These articles, which were in a perfect state of preservation, were placed in a new zinc box and the following added: A Christian Advocate, an Epworth Herald and the Troy conference minutes, all bearing the date of 1898; a RUTLAND DAILY HERALD; an official of the church, including the presidents of the various church organizations; names and officers of the building committee; the name of the architect and contractor of the new church building; the date of the corner stone laying; a copy of the quadrennial appraisal of the real estate of the city of Rutland. The box was put in the corner stone yesterday, and was fastened in with cement.

The stone was then put in its place on the foundation, the ritual of the Methodist church being read by Rev. J. J. Noe, assisted by Rev. Dr. D. W. Gates.

The stone, which is a very pretty specimen of blue marble, was presented, already finished, to the Methodist society by George E. Royce in behalf of the True Blue Marble company.

Rutland Daily Herald
December 1, 1898

The brick walls of the new Methodist church are nearly completed and the framework for the roof is up. The contract for supplying the church with seats has been awarded to a Boston firm.

Rutland Daily Herald
December 8, 1898

The brickwork on the new Methodist church is completed except a part of the tower. The bell which hung in the old church tower was carried up yesterday and set on the floor of the new belfry.

Rutland Daily Herald
December 27, 1898

Workmen were putting the conical roof on the tower of the new Methodist church yesterday.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 17, 1899

The copper quatrefoil for the tower of the new Methodist church has arrived and was placed in position yesterday.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 17, 1899

The frames for the large windows in the new Methodist church, which arrived yesterday, are being fitted and will soon be shipped to Boston for glazing.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 17, 1899

Work on the interior of the new Methodist church is progressing rapidly, the inside woodwork being nearly completed.

Rutland Daily Herald
April 19, 1899

The stained glass windows for the new Methodist church arrived from Boston yesterday. The frames are being painted and the windows will be placed in position within a few days.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 2, 1899

The seats for the audience room of the new Methodist church arrived from Northville, Mich., and were unloaded from the cars yesterday. It is now expected that the new church will be dedicated on the 21st. The full programme for the dedication exercises has not been made out, but it is announced that Rev. Dr. Ensign McChesney, dean of the College of Fine Arts at Syracuse university, will be one of the speakers.

President Thomas stated that there had been much difference of opinion as to the condition of the country church, but that until recently no careful investigation had been made, nor reliable facts collected. He then described at length the investigations of Rev. Charles O. Gill, who gave three years to study of church conditions in Windsor county, in this state, and Tompkins county, New York.

Of Mr. Gill's study, President Thomas said, "His work is one of the most thorough and painstaking pieces of investigation as to American social and religious conditions which has ever been performed." He outlined these results as follows:—

Interesting Figures Concerning Church Attendance in Vermont.

"The results attained by Mr. Gill are worthy of the most serious attention by all who are interested in the welfare of Vermont. First let us observe the facts as to church attendance in several towns, reckoning as attendants all who go one-third of the time or more; the town of Woodstock, noted as the richest town in the state, has 560 out of a total population of 2276, the figures being for the year 1908.

"The town of Springfield, which proclaims itself the most rapidly growing town in Vermont, has 668 church attendants out of a Protestant population of 3702.

"The town of Weathersfield, which may be called a typical farming town, divided into several villages and hamlets, has 198 church attendants out of a Protestant population of 1018. Weston, a mountain town, with a Protestant population of 662, has 90 people who go to church at least one Sunday out of three. This is in Christian America, in good old Vermont, figures of only five years ago.

"But the comparison of that year with the period 20 years before is more important and significant. This shows that while there has been a slight gain in total population of the county these 20 years, there was a loss in Protestant population.

"In church membership there was a gain of 4.28 per cent, though both figures are distressingly small, the highest being a membership of 4889, out of a Protestant population of 29,785. In church attendance, however, instead of a gain there was a striking loss, namely from 8003 in 1888 to 5537 in 1908, or 31 per cent.

"The loss in attendance in Tompkins county, New York, was found to be 33 per cent in a 20-year period. The conclusion of Mr. Gill from his investigations extending over three years in these two sections, is that the vitality and power of the country church is in decline."

Describes Conditions in Western and Southern States.

President Thomas next described the work of the department of church and country life of the Presbyterian board of home missions, which is in charge of Rev. Warren H. Wilson, Ph.D. Under Dr. Wilson thorough surveys have been made of several counties in Missouri, Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee and Ohio.

These surveys show that, a large per centage of the country churches in these scattered states are losing in membership and declining in influence. A much larger proportion of them have pastors and preaching services only a small fraction of the time than is the case in Vermont.

In a county in Missouri 21 out of 180 churches had been abandoned and 71 per cent of the population belonged neither to Roman Catholic or Protestant churches.

Continuing, Mr. Thomas said, "The one striking fact which stands out from the investigations I have described is that the country church of the present does not realize its particular mission and is not engaged in its real work. The church is working for itself, to sustain its services and pay its minister, and show as good a record as possible in the yearbook of its denomination as to members gained and services maintained. We are working for individuals and individuals only. That this is the duty, the first duty, of every church organization, need not be disputed. But there is another duty, like unto the first, which we have sadly neglected. The church must work for the community, as well as for its men and women. It must assume leadership in promoting the community's ideals and advancing the general tone and temper of its life. No church is succeeding in a community where business is slovenly, where public enterprise is lethargic, where the schools are sustained as cheaply as possible and fail to hold the boys, where the mowing machines are left out all winter and the corn stalks rustle through the November frosts. No matter how many members it adds to its roll, no matter how violent the petitions in prayer meeting, if the life of the community is going to seed, the church is failing in its work."

President Thomas Not a Pessimist or an Alarmist.

"I am not a pessimist as to old Vermont, nor even an alarmist. I believe in our state, in its people and in its institutions. I know of no section in the east where there is more alert atmosphere of progress, and more consistent and intelligent endeavor for improvement than right here.

"I could make comparisons with other states greatly to our advantage as well as other men, but just because I love Vermont and believe in her with all my heart, I want her to rise to all her opportunities.

"If the boys and girls of Belvidere and Goshen are not in possession of decent opportunity, let us arouse the state until we give them a chance, and a chance likewise to every last boy and girl in the whole commonwealth.

"I love Vermont too well to say that they treat boys that same way in rich New York or great Texas, and so let it go. What if they do? Let us treat our boys right and shame those who treat them worse.

"You may bring on all the rosy facts you may as to progress made and improvements effected and I will rejoice with the most enthusiastic, but I will still put it to you that there are communities in Vermont sodden in iniquity, low in intelligence, corrupt in morals, and with a religious life unworthy, intelligent and right-thinking American citizenship. I have seen them with my own eyes and spent days and nights among them. I do not defame them, but I ask you to save them."

"The facts which I have presented call for a union for effort of the churches of each county in this state for work in behalf of the neglected farm districts, especially in the mountain towns. Let each county take itself for its own field. Let committees be organized and leaders discovered. Let us take the program of the Inter Church Federation of Vermont seriously and make an honest effort to put it through.

Urges Stimulation of Better Farming and Better Living.

"That program pledges the churches of this state to take for their first endeavor the economic, social, intellectual, and religious improvement of the small towns of the state. It calls for approach of the people on the side of the work whereby they earn their daily bread and for an endeavor to stimulate better farming and better living so that Vermont boys may realize that they have a chance in Vermont.

"It summons to the organization of towns for recreation and common social amusements to cure the ills of isolation and neighborhood jealousy.

"It has also this prophetic word. We believe that each religious body represented in Vermont should work first for the welfare of Vermont and should subordinate its own promotion to that end."

"If we could have such a union of effort, for such practical and worthy purposes, appealing to the sense and patriotism of every citizen, we would have such a revival of religion as has not been witnessed since the great awakening, and such as cannot be achieved in our time except as the churches rally to the service of their communities.

"We live in a new day of religious thought and religious activity. The old watchwords have lost their force, which only means that we worship a living God who grants to each generation the high privilege of a new task."

Program of This Evening's Exercises in the Chapel.

The third part of the anniversary exercises will be given this evening in the church chapel at 7.30 o'clock and the program will include features in keeping with the general theme of the evening, "Old Times and Old Friends." Deacon Henry F. Field will preside. Deacon George K. Montgomery will read a number of excerpts from the old records of the church and a paper, prepared by Rev. George N. Boardman, in which he gives reminiscences of Rev. Charles Walker and Rev. William Mitchell, former pastors of the church will be presented. Miss Sophia H. Allen will relate instances in the life of a pastor's daughter.

The principal address of the evening, "A Child in the Parsonage," will be given by Burges Johnson of Port Washington, Long Island, N. Y., the son of Rev. James Gibson Johnson, pastor of the church from 1870 until 1885. Burges Johnson was born in Rutland, November 9, 1877 and lived in this city for some time. He graduated from Amherst college in 1899 and became a reporter for the Commercial Advertiser and New York Evening Post.

During the year 1900 he was literary advisor for G. P. Putnam's Sons and during the winter of 1902-03 traveled through Mexico on the literary staff of Harper and Brothers. On his return to the United States in 1904 he married Constance F. Wheeler and became assistant editor of Everybody's magazine where he remained until 1907, when he became managing editor of the Outing magazine.

Mr. Johnson has always contributed to many of the leading magazines and is well known as the author of "Pleasant Tragedies of Childhood."

The choir this evening will be composed of persons who have been members of choirs in years gone by. A feature of the musical program, which has been specially arranged for the occasion, will be the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" by the audience and choir. A particularly appropriate selection, "I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say," will be rendered by the chorus. The music for this familiar hymn will be arranged by the late J. Harris Engel, for many years organist of the church.

OBSERVE "FELLOWSHIP DAY"

Congregationalists Present Unique Program.

While the exercises of the two preceding days of the five days' celebration of the 125th anniversary of the Congregational church have been filled with many interesting features the program of "Fellowship Day" observed in the chapel last evening was, without doubt, the premier feature of the celebration to date.

The principal speaker, Burges Johnson of New York, born in the parsonage of the church, described the ubiquitous Yankee and the story of what the men of New England have done and are doing in the way of missionary work—commercial as well as religious—was told in a way that won for Mr. Johnson applause at many points in his talk and an ovation in the way of congratulation when he finished.

The spirit of fellowship, which was the theme of the program, was carried out in every detail. Deacon Henry F. Field, who presided, spoke briefly of his personal recollections of eight of the 10 pastors who have served the church during the 125 years of its history. The occasion was one of reminiscence and the train of thought along this line was started by Mr. Field, who gave several instances in which he had figured as a boy. He remarked that the period to which he referred as his youth was somewhat down the pathway of years and said: "However, I mean to be a boy just as long as I live."

The reading of excerpts from the old records of the church by Deacon George K. Montgomery was, perhaps, one of the features of the evening's program which came in for a greater share of attention than did almost any other part of the exercises. The reading of the records by Clerk Montgomery was interrupted many times by applause. To attempt to give even an idea of the quotations made would take more space than a newspaper report of the meeting could possibly give to this phase of the exercises. The clerk announced that there is a break in the records from 1843 to 1875. He said that undoubtedly the book or books containing the record of that period was hidden away in some forgotten spot and would eventually come to light.

Of the first book of record Mr. Montgomery said that it was of inestimable value. It contains the original records of the town. A correct copy with a topical index has been made of this volume as a matter of insurance.

The touch of sentiment which added the genuine spirit of fellowship to the evening's exercises came with the reading of a paper by Mr. Field entitled "Memories of a Pastor's Daughter." The paper was written by Miss Sophia H. Aiken of this city, daughter of Rev. Silas Aiken who served the church as pastor from 1849 to 1863. It dealt with the life and activities of a generation almost forgotten.

The music of the evening, furnished by a chorus choir, composed of former choir members, included selections much in use a half a century ago. Miss Ellen Cramton read a paper entitled "Reminiscences of Two Pastors—Dr. Walker and Mr. Mitchell." The paper, written by Rev. George N. Boardman, D. D., who lives in a western city, contained many interesting references to the life and work of these two pastors. Miss Bessie Otis read letters of congratulation and greeting from several absent members of the church.

The singing of "Auld Lang Syne" by the audience and chorus with the pronouncing of the benediction by Rev. Dr. Seaver was a most impressive closing of a feature of the anniversary exercises which will linger long in the memory of those present. "Young People's Day" will be observed Sunday morning at the regular service and Rally day exercises will be held by the Sunday school.

A meeting of the Home circle of the church was held yesterday afternoon with Mrs. George W. Kenney of Church street. The meeting was given in connection with the anniversary exercises and took the form of an "old home day" for many former members of the society who lived in this city years ago.

The attendance was very large and included a literary and a musical program. Among the numbers given were vocal solos by Mrs. H. A. Harman, accompanied by Miss Maud Bissell on the piano and by Mrs. F. Clark, accompanied by Mrs. Charles Hathaway. A number of piano selections were given by Miss Pauline Boynton. Among those present was Mrs. G. W. Phillips, a former president of the circle and wife of a former pastor. Mrs. W. P. Cady of Chicago, a former resident of this city and member of the society, which was organized in her home about 20 years ago, was also present. At the close of the meeting refreshments were served. The next meeting will be held at the parsonage October 15.

CHURCH CELEBRATES 125TH ANNIVERSARY

Birthday Exercises of Rutland
Congregationalists.

DR. SEAVER DELIVRES SERMON

Large Audience Listens to Historical
Discourse by Former Pastor —
Church Society, Which Was Organ-
ized October 5, 1788, Has Occupied
Three Edifices—Former President
William H. Taft and President
Thomas of Middlebury to Speak.

To but few institutions or organiza-
tions comes the opportunity of cele-
brating a century and a quarter of
achievements and by those favored
few the occasion is naturally made
prominent. The 125th milestone in the
history of the Rutland Congregational
church was reached Sunday and the
society observed the event with the
opening exercises of a celebration
which is to extend over two weeks
and include four distinct phases. The
commemorative sermon was preached
Sunday by Rev. Dr. Norman Seaver,
at the morning service and a
large congregation augmented by
many persons from other churches
listened to the former pastor's brief
outline of church history and his trib-
utes to the pastors of the past who
labored for that church and upon
whom fell the heavy burden of main-
taining the church organization during
many dark periods in its history.

Dr. Seaver's sermon was given in
place of the regular sermon by the
pastor, Rev. Arthur H. Bradford. The
regular order of service was other-
wise followed. Mr. Bradford spoke
briefly in presenting Dr. Seaver.

Dr. Seaver Preached First Sermon Deliv-
ered in Present Church.

"It was 53 years ago this fall—to-
day—that the first sermon was preach-
ed in this church," said Dr. Seaver,
in prefacing his sermon, which was de-
voted almost wholly to historical
data, woven into a narrative, in which
he covered the salient points in the
church history of 125 years.

He called attention to the fact that
but few remain of the original mem-
bership of the "White Church" as the
present Congregational edifice has
been distinguished from the other
structures which have housed the de-
nomination since the first congrega-
tion was formed on October 5, 1788.
He stated that he preached the first
sermon in the present church.

Dr. Seaver said that while his per-
sonal knowledge of the church's his-
tory runs back to the time he preach-
ed the first sermon in the present
Congregational church he had secured
much of his data of the early history
of the church from a Mrs. Alvord,
who was probably 90 years old when
he came to Rutland.

It was from her that he learned
many interesting bits of local history
which he preserved and which he in-
corporated in the commemorative ser-
mon yesterday.

There were touches of pathos at
many points in Dr. Seaver's sermon
and during his prefatory remarks he
referred to the fact that the gallery
of the church was not as well filled
as on the occasion of the preaching
of the first sermon in the present
church.

He called attention to the fact that
the 125 years' history of the Congrega-
tional church of Rutland covers a
span of four generations and said that
statement implied a wide range of ac-
tivities upon the part of the 10 pas-
tors who have served the church dur-
ing the century and a quarter.

He spoke of the march of progress
during the last 50 years and said that
he could think of no better passage
of scripture upon which to base his
sermon than that quoted by the pastor
as the morning's scripture lesson when
Mr. Bradford read selections from
Deuteronomy.

Fourteen Persons Constituted First
Church Organization in Rutland.

Dr. Seaver said that during the 125
years of the church's history the same
spirit of fellowship has been main-
tained and that there have been pe-
riods of extraordinary growth in
membership. He recalled to mind the
fact that during this long span of
years the pastors of the church have
officiated at the weddings of hun-
dreds of persons, christened the child-
ren born of those wedding asnd in
turn have stood beside the graves of
those people of generations almost
forgotten by the Rutland of today.

He said that in reality the church's
history runs back beyond the 125
years chronicled and briefly referred
to the landing of the Pilgrims at Ply-
mouth, Mass., in 1620, as the founda-
tion of religious worship in America.

In describing the advent of the Pil-
grims in America he referred to the
fact that the first head of the colony,
Gov. Bradford, was an ancestor of
the pastor of the Rutland Congrega-
tional church.

Taking up the history of the church
in chronological order Dr. Seaver said
that the first Congregational church
was established in October, 1773, in
what is now Center Rutland. Fourteen
persons constituted the congregation
which worshipped in a log meeting-
house. From that date until 1787 Rev.
Benajah Roots was the pastor.

About 1780 the people of East Rut-
land, now the city of Rutland, decid-
ed to withdraw and hold services of
their own and in 1784 they began the
erection of a church building. On
October 5, 1788, 125 years ago yester-
day, the new society was formally or-
ganized with 37 members.

At one time in the history of the
church this membership was reduced
to 12 or 14. Today there are the names
of 845 persons on the membership
roll of whom 605 are resident mem-
bers. During the century and a quar-
ter of the life of the church 2685 per-
sons have been connected with the
society.

Only Three Edifices Used During His-
tory of Church.

During the 125 years there have
been but three church edifices. The
first structure was erected just south
of the old North Main street burying
ground. At the time it was built all
of the houses, in what is now the
city of Rutland, stood along the east
side of what is now North Main street.
Dr. Seaver said that his venerable
informant, Mrs. Alvord, told him that
at that time an unbroken forest ex-
tended west and north to Burlington.

The first church building was com-
pleted in 1790. It was a two-story,

wooden structure, with two rows of
windows and there was a door in the
center. No attempt was made to heat
the building and it is a matter of his-
tory that the snows of winter whirled
beneath the door and formed eddying
drifts along the center aisle thereby
adding a touch of interest for the
children who attended the services.

The second church building, which
was first used for worship in May,
1819, stood at the north corner of
Main street and the present Aiken
place. It was of brick and it was from
these brick that the house was con-
structed in which Dr. N. J. Delehanty
lives. The "White Church," now the
home of the Congregational denomina-
tion of Rutland, was dedicated in
June, 1860. A chapel on West street,
which was used in connection with
the second church building, was moved
to the site of the present church
and made a part of the structure.

In 1874 the chapel was replaced by
the present brick chapel. In 1892 the
present church underwent extensive
interior remodeling.

This, in brief, is a chronological
sketch of the church's history so far
as it concerns the structures used for
worship.

Dr. Seaver gave an interesting bit
of history showing the quaint charac-
ter of one of the early settlers—Mr.
Gookin. It was for this early citizen
of Rutland that Gookin's Falls were
named. At Center Rutland this
worthy man established a mill and
it was nearby that the first house of
worship was built. Whether or not
he favored the building of the struc-
ture there is no record. It is a mat-
ter of history, however, that he did
not welcome the advent of neighbors
for he said that he "did not want his
neighbor's chickens to scratch his
garden."

It may have been on this account
that the people of East Rutland de-
cided to have a place of worship of
their own which they proceeded to
build. It was in this little cleared spot
at what is now Center Rutland that the
first religious society in this part of
the state was organized, said Dr. Seav-
er. Fifty pounds, English money, was
voted and a committee of the
townsmen was named to provide a
house of worship—the log meeting
house which antedated the first
church built in what is now the city
of Rutland.

Reason Why Tide of Immigration Was
Turned Toward Present City.

Dr. Seaver said that because of the
scratching of chickens in Mr. Gookin's
garden the tide of immigration turned
east and thereby swelled the popula-
tion of what was the foundation of
this city.

The first pastor of the Congregation-
al church of Rutland was Rev. Samuel
Williams, who labored here from
1789 to 1795, though he was not in-
stalled. He was born in Massachu-
setts in 1743 and graduated from Har-
vard college in 1763. For a time he
was a professor in Harvard and from
that institution as well as from Yale
college he received the degree of
LL. D.

The first regularly installed pastor
was Rev. Hemaf Ball, who presided
over the church from 1797 to 1821. He
died suddenly while sitting in his chair
talking with a friend. Though he was
known as "old Dr. Ball" this early
minister of the gospel in Rutland was
only 57 years old. Dr. Seaver said
that when Dr. Ball became pastor of
the church the membership had
dwindled to 12 or 14. In 1803 or 1804
there came a revival of interest in
church matters and Dr. Seaver said
that 139 new members were added.

Dr. Seaver described "old Dr. Ball"
as having long, white hair which fell
to his shoulders. He said that this
early clergyman wore knee breeches,
a white waistcoat and buckled shoes.
His body was removed from the old
burying ground and placed in Ever-
green cemetery under the direction of
Rev. George W. Phillips, one of his
successors in the ministry in this city.

An interesting part of Dr. Seaver's
discourse was reference to a state-
ment made by Chief Justice Charles
K. Williams of the Vermont Supreme
court and afterward governor of the
state. Judge Williams was a resident
of Rutland and lived near where the
second Congregational church stood.
Dr. Seaver gave a quotation from the
words of Judge Williams to the effect
that in 1832 and during that period no
lawyer from Middlebury to Benning-
ton belonged to the church or gave his
support to religious matters.

Dr. Seaver said that in 1822 the
enmity of many persons against the
church in this city was plainly evi-
dent. The taverns were wide open,
drinking places and open infidelity
and vice were practiced. He said that
it was during this trying period in the
church's history that the people from
the outskirts rather than from the
village kept the organization alive.
Many Persons Join Church During Dr.
Walker's Pastorate.

Dr. Seaver paid a tribute to the
third pastor of the church, Rev.
Charles Walker, D. D., who served
from 1823 to 1833. This worthy man
one of a family of 10 children, was
born in Woodstock, Ct., and walked
from his home to Strafford to enter
a woolen mill. He soon became a
foreman, manager and partner in the
business. It was during his pastorate,
said Dr. Seaver, that the church under-
went a second great revival. During
his stay with the church Dr. Walker
added many members and it is a mat-
ter of record that 129 persons associ-
ated themselves with the church one
Sunday.

At this point in his discourse Dr.
Seaver mentioned that the bell in the
steeple announced the hour of noon
and that he must shorten his sermon.
He spoke briefly of Rev. William
Mitchell, the fourth pastor, who serv-
ed, from 1833 to 1846 and said that
during the 13 years of Mr. Mitchell's
service 139 persons joined the church.

Dr. Seaver said that with the com-
ing of the fifth pastor, Rev. Silas
Aiken, D. D., who presided over the
church from 1849 to 1863, there came
a new order of things for Rutland.
The railroad entered the town and
an era of progression opened which
resulted in the agitation for a larger
church edifice. "The old brick church
became too small," said Dr. Seaver,
and it was through the efforts of Dr.
Aiken that the present structure was
built.

"No tainted money went into the
construction of this building," said Dr.
Seaver. "No one worth over \$30,000
contributed." He said that when one
asks if there is a monument to Dr.
Aiken the answer should be "look
around you."

Many Old Parishioners Extend Con-
gratulations to Dr. Seaver.

Dr. Seaver did not attempt to give
any data concerning his own pastorate,
which began in 1860 and ended in
1868. The remaining pastors of the
church have been Rev. James G. John-
son, D. D., from 1870 to 1885; Rev.
George W. Phillips, from 1886 to 1906;
Rev. William H. Spence, from 1906 to
1912, and Rev. Arthur H. Bradford,
the present incumbent, who came to
the church in the present year.

In closing Dr. Seaver grew eloquent
as he rapidly summarized the 125
years of the church's history and
painted an idyllic picture in which he
interwove the fundamentals of the
brotherhood of humanity with much
of the ardor he was won't to display
during his years as a preacher in the
church. Though Dr. Seaver's falling
sight prevented him from understand-
ing the effect of his closing words up-
on the congregation he could not have
misunderstood the emotion displayed
in the voices of his former parishion-
ers as they gathered about him at the
close of the service to congratulate
him upon his comprehensive resume
of the history of the church.

At 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon an
audience which half filled the auditor-
ium of the church listened to a recital
by Organist Harry Corey. The follow-
ing selections were rendered: March
for a church festival. Best; (a) An-
dantino in D Flat, Lemare; (b) Hu-
moreske (by request); Dvorak; Tocca-
ta et Fuga in D Minor, Bach; The Cur-
few, Edward I. Horsman; Pilgrims'
Chorus (by request); R. Wagner; At
Twilight, Charles A. Stebbins; Offer-
toire in A Flat, Edward M. Read. Spe-
cial music has been arranged for each
day's exercises.

"Fellowship Day" will be observed
at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow evening at
which time one of the principal ad-
dresses of the anniversary exercises
will be delivered by Rev. John M.
Thomas, president of Middlebury col-
lege. Dr. Thomas' subject will be
"The Present Challenge to the Ver-
mont Churches." Rev. Edward P.
Treat of Pittsford will deliver the in-
vocation and the Scripture lesson will
be read by Rev. Franklin W. Irvin,
pastor of the Baptist church of this
city. Prayer will be offered by Rev.
Edwin P. Stevens, pastor of the
Methodist Episcopal church of Rut-
land and the benediction will be giv-
en by Rev. Frederick W. Raymond of
Proctor.

From 4 to 6 o'clock tomorrow after-
noon tea will be served at the Con-
gregational parsonage to out-of-town
guests and supper will be served in
the church parlors at 6 o'clock tomor-
row evening to out-of-town guests.

Wednesday evening will be devoted
to "Old Times and Old Friends" and
Rev. George N. Boardman, D. D., will
speak on "Reminiscences of Two Pas-
tors." An interesting part of the pro-
gram for that evening will be the read-
ing by Deacon George K. Montgomery
of excerpts from some of the ancient
records of the church. Miss Sophia
H. Aiken will speak on "Memories of
a Pastor's Daughter."

On Sunday, October 12, "Young
People's Day" will be observed and
the annual rally day program will be
carried out by the Sunday school.
"Citizenship Day" will fall on Fri-
day, October 17, at which time Former
President William H. Taft is to deliv-
er an address.

THOMAS FOR CHURCH ENERGY.

Must Show Strength as Ally of the
Schoolhouse.

The second of the five days of cele-
bration, commemorative of the 125th
anniversary of the Rutland Congrega-
tional church, observed Tuesday af-
ternoon and evening, presented the op-
portunity of spreading the doctrine of
fellowship and gave to the principal
speaker, President John M. Thomas
of Middlebury college, opportunity to
tell the people of this city last evening
that there is really a condition in Ver-
mont which constitutes a well-defined
challenge to the churches.

He took for his theme "The Pres-
ent Challenge to the Vermont
Churches" and in a forceful and fin-
ished address sought to impress upon
his audience, which comfortably filled
the main part of the church auditor-
ium, that if the people of the churches
are to do efficient work they must
heed the fact that they are challenged
and that the challenge is something
definite, something real.

The exercises of "Fellowship Day,"
which the committee in charge of the
anniversary exercises had seen fit to
term the second day of the celebra-
tion, were arranged with a central
thought for the welfare of those com-
ing to the city as visitors upon the oc-
casion of the church society's birth-
day.

A tea at the parsonage during the
afternoon and dinner served at the
church last evening to out of town
guests were features of the fellowship
plan which pervaded all of the exer-
cises.

Fellowship Idea Carried Out in Even-
ing's Exercises.

The fellowship idea was further car-
ried out at the evening's exercises by
enlisting the pastors of this city and
nearby towns to take part in the pro-
gram. The invocation was by Rev.
Edward P. Treat of Pittsford and Rev.
Franklin W. Irvin, pastor of the Bap-
tist church of this city read the Scrip-
ture lesson. Prayer was offered by
Rev. Edwin P. Stevens, pastor of the
Methodist Episcopal church of Rut-
land. Rev. Frederick W. Raymond of
Proctor gave the benediction. The
Scripture lesson, the invocation and
the prayer were all directly in line
with the fellowship thought which the
committee sought to carry out in every
detail of the evening's program.

Rev. Arthur H. Bradford, pastor of
the church, spoke briefly in express-
ing the gratitude of his congregation
to the pastors of the other churches
and in presenting President Thomas
said that the speaker needed no intro-
duction to a Vermont audience. He
paid President Thomas the strong
tribute of characterizing him as "a
friend to Vermont and Vermonters."
President Thomas Tells of Fundamen-
tals Necessary in Church Work.

President Thomas spoke first of the
strong and able ministers in the early
churches of Vermont, referring espe-
cially to Rev. David Merrill of Peach-
am, whose famous "Ox Sermon" en-
joyed a circulation of over 2,000,000
copies.

He declared that a strong rural min-
istry developed and nourished a
strong country population, from which
men of intellectual force and person-
al weight were scattered by emigra-
tion among the cities of the east and
west and in the country hamlets to the
Pacific slope.

He said: "Down to our own time the
most valuable and influential mem-
bers of important city parishes have
come in large measure from the
churches of the country. Take away
from any of the churches of national
reputation the members and families
whose character and worth were
molded and fixed in small rural
churches, and you would cripple them
almost beyond repair. That has been
the situation in every leading church
in America for over half a century."

The speaker emphasized the import-
ance of the country church and the
moral and religious quality of rural
life. He said, "Forty million Ameri-
cans today live by the soil. One-third
of the workers of America delve in
the land. Agriculture furnishes al-
most all the food of the nation and
nearly one-half the raw material of
manufactured products. Agriculture
is a permanent industry. Its decad-
ence can be only a matter of degree,
unless the nation is to starve. Life
on isolated farms has been fixed as a
permanent social institution in Ameri-
ca. Unless, therefore, nearly one-
half of the American people are to be
irreligious and pagan, some way must
be found for wholesome and vigorous
religious life of the scattered people
of the country."

"The country church must also be
considered as a factor in rural im-
provement. Historically, the church
at the cross roads has been the ally of
the little red schoolhouse, the sup-
port of popular sentiment for better
education. The church is still the in-
stitution to which men look most
naturally for improvement in rural af-
fairs. It is found everywhere, its min-
isters conduct regularly and frequent-
ly public gatherings open to all, at-
tended by many, whence influence of
real enlightenment and communica-
tion of important and vital facts pen-
etrate through the entire community."

"The church is the natural center
of social life in the country not less
than in the town. It presides at the
great crises of life, baptizing the child,
solemnizing the marriage, perform-
ing the last rites for the dead. It is
the only institution aside from the
school which brings into the commu-
nity, or at least is supposed to bring
there, a man of education and training
whose time and strength are to be de-
voted entirely to matters of common
interest and to the cause of general
improvement."

Indians Gave Title of Land to White Man in Clarendon

John Lydius Had Grant From the Mohawk Tribe

This Transaction Occurred Long Before the Charter Was Obtained From Gov. Benning Wentworth of New Hampshire on Sept. 5, 1761.

By FLORA WEEKS
(State DAR Historian)

CLARENDON — As part of the town of Clarendon's Bicentennial Celebration this year a pilgrimage to some of the historical sites was made on Aug. 5. Other features included an exhibit of historical data, and an old fashioned supper and dance.

Clarendon's history follows: On Sept. 5, 1761, Gov. Benning Wentworth of New Hampshire granted a "new plantation" called Clarendon in Rutland County.

The Indians had claimed the land on Otter Creek which flowed through the entire length of the town of Clarendon. Decades before 1761 the Mohawk tribe had given a title to this land to John Henry Lydius, son of a minister of the Dutch Reform Church of Albany, N. Y.

In September of the same year that Gov. Wentworth was expanding his Province, Lydius, a trader began to lease large parcels of land to Rhode Islanders who were interested in procuring settlers for two towns in the same location as Clarendon. These were designated by Lydius as No. 7 or Durham and No. 8 or Fairfield in the Province of New York.

The first men to clear the land in 1767-68 held it by lease either from Lydius or from a lessee of this New Yorker. By 1770, they were so concerned over their titles and improvements that they petitioned the governor of New York for a confirmation of their ownership. In the petition the town was called Durham and described as southerly of Socialborough. The map of Socialborough shows that grant as extending into what is now Clarendon, about midway, and overlapping that part which had been called Fairfield. The 35 heads of families who signed the documents were, Benjamin Spencer, Oliver Arnold, Charles Button, Roger Stevens, Edward Arnold, Nathan Rice, Samuel Wetherell, Stephen Wackley, Jacob Marsh, Simpson Jenne, Thomas Green, Niles Higgenbottom, Elkanah Cook, Amos Marsh, Samuel Place, Daniel Briggs, Benjamin Colvin, Daniel Marsh, Elisha Williams, Jesse Sprague, Stephen

Arnold, Rueben Colvin, Oliver Colvin, Samuel Green, Ichabod Walker, Benjamin Foster, Whitefield Foster, Gideon Walker, Randall Rice, Jeremiah Spencer, Benjamin Johns, Solomon Johns, William Rice, Thomas Rice and James Rice.

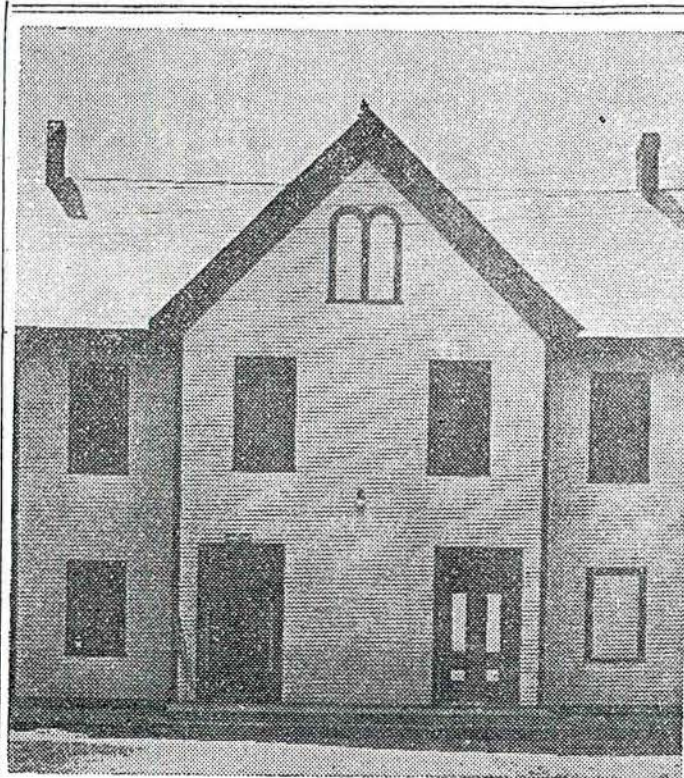
For these holders of Lydius titles added trouble began when Ethan Allen and a party of Green Mountain Boys took an active part in harassing and intimidating them. They soon had to concede to the buying of New Hampshire titles or otherwise reconciling the New Hampshire grantees.

The formation of a new independent state, Vermont, in 1777 and the confiscating of properties, along with the Quietening Act of 1785, ended the difficulties of those who had not already moved from town. Stephen Arnold became the first town clerk of Clarendon in 1778.

Mrs. Jesse Sprague (Esther) is the first white woman reported as living in Clarendon, in the part then called Durham. Her son was the first male child born in the town. He was born June 9, 1769 (Bible record) and was named Durham after his birthplace. Mrs. Sprague's grave has not been located but according to a family genealogy she died March 22, 1840, at the age of 103 years, 9 months and 24 days. It is claimed she was grandmother of Frederick Button of Clarendon.

Charles Button gave his date of residence in Durham as of Feb. 8, 1768. Finally, after several encounters with Allen and the Green Mountain Boys he purchased his land from a New Hampshire proprietor. His wife, Anna Wilcox, died Feb. 17, 1777, at the age of 37 years. On her gravestone it states she was the second white woman to settle in the town. Her grave is located in the Smith - Button cemetery just north of the Button home built in 1792 and now occupied by Mary (Sparks) Pratt, town clerk, whose children are descendants of Anna Wilcox Button.

Another ancestor of the Pratt, Pierce and Weeks families is Elias Stewart (also spelled Stewart), a Revolutionary soldier, who lies buried in a small cemetery on the Stewart homestead,



Town Hall in Clarendon.

now known as the Haven Hill Orchards on the road called East St. Unlettered field stones mark his grave. He was born in Connecticut in 1784 and came to Vermont in 1777 where he died in 1818.

Forty-eight or more Revolutionary soldiers' graves can be found in the town. The oldest is that of Lieut. Col. Joseph Wait who is buried in a small plot on the Pinkowski farm in North Clarendon. Nearby is the site of Fort Hill and the Crown Point Military Road. He was brought back over the war road after receiving a wound in the Battle of Valcour Island and died shortly after in the month of September, 1776. On his gravestone is carved a picture of a soldier holding an uplifted sword. DAR Revolutionary soldiers' markers have been placed on all of the above mentioned graves.

Clarendon's population grew rapidly, and according to the first United States census in 1790, it was the largest town in Rutland County. By 1800 Clarendon was exceeded in population by Rutland and Pawlet.

Before becoming a member of the Union in 1791, Vermont had to grant \$30,000 in cash to the state of New York. Thomas Hammond of Pittsford was entrusted with the delivery of the payment. He was accompanied by the State Treasurer Samuel Mattocks, and his two sons, William and John Mattocks. The payment was in coin which was packed in

boxes and transported by a horse drawn cart. The story is told that they started before daylight and, as they descended the hill a little south of the Clarendon Meeting House, in the darkness, one of the boxes burst and the coins rolled out on the ground. They obtained a light from a home in the neighborhood and picked up every dollar which they then were able to deliver to the Treasury in Albany. This incident credits those involved with great honesty.

The location of the above mentioned meeting house has been practically forgotten. The town records mention it as early as 1783 as a "log meeting house near the grate bridge over Otter Creek." This is quite likely the log meeting house where Elder Elisha Rich preached. He came to Clarendon about 1778 and resided there until 1784 or 1785. While there he organized Baptist societies in East Clarendon and Chippenhook. He was treated with much ridicule and disrespect; the pulpit of the log meeting house was torn down and set up to fall apart when used; and his cattle were abused.

The land for the meeting house and a burying yard was "reserved forever" in a deed from Stephen Arnold to his son, John. The site was used in 1798 when another meeting house was erected between Dr. Silas Hodges' and Daniel Dyer's. After a revival un-

der Elder William Harrington and his successor, Elder William McCuller, the membership declined gradually and the church became dormant by 1833. The original subscribers indicated it could be used as a town hall, but it is a question how much it was used for town affairs. The building was soon lost by the ravages of time and the land is claimed to have been acquired by Philip Briggs.

Some of the members of this church joined with the Rutland Baptist Church and others are among those who helped build the fine brick meeting house on Clarendon common.

The first church services in West Clarendon were held by itinerant Baptist ministers in a barn as early as 1779. The Baptist Society was formed in 1785-86 and in 1789 Elder Isaac Beals became the first settled pastor and received the ministerial lot. A meeting house was erected in 1798-1799 north of the village of Chippenhook. It is probably the oldest Baptist Church building still in existence in Vermont. One clause in the constitution stated it could be used for a town hall and another provided a meeting place for the Free Masons.

This building was at first without a chimney. In 1830, bricks were sold from the local store to the meeting house members and so the half chimney was probably added near that date. Other repairs, costing \$1,000 were made about 20 years later when pews were removed and an upper floor laid leaving a very low ceiling to the room below, too low for a tall man to stand upright.

A door was put in the east end of the building, otherwise the outer appearance was left the same except that at some time new windows were put in to replace the old ones. Methodists from West Rutland used the church for a short time. Later, Baptists held services again for short intermittent periods.

About 1865-1870, approximately four feet was dug out and added to the height of the lower room which was used for a town hall. The original arrangement of box pews in the one room, with galleries, sounding board and pulpit on the north end has been entirely changed over the years.

To raise money to keep the church repaired the Ladies Aid Society was organized in October, 1891. The name of the Society was changed to the West Clarendon Church and Hall Association in 1893.

Weddings and occasional church services and civic affairs under the auspices of the West Clarendon Church and Hall As-

sociation have been held in recent years.

Another Baptist preacher, Benjamin Hough, was in town in 1773-74. His adherence to the Lydius and New York rights caused him to be one of those to receive the "beech seal" a total of 200 lashes on his back. He was then escorted out of the New Hampshire Grants by a party of the Green Mountain Boys.

The present most active church in town is the Congregational, generally known as the "Old Brick Church." The members of the Ecclesiastical Society that signed the constitution were; Nathaniel Crary, William Carr, Frederick Button, Enos Weller, Clarissa Weller, Sally Carr, Cynthia Weeks Oliver, Thankful Weeks, William Crossman and Elizabeth Button. It was dated Jan. 23, 1822. The Rev. Henry Hunter, resident evangelist, and the Rev. Stephen Martindale of Tinmouth, organized the church in February the same year. Meetings were either held in the brick schoolhouse just north of the land deeded by Caleb Hall to the Second Religious Society or else in the old Baptist Church up the hill from the Hannibal Hodges place (now Minard's) for the next two years. Caleb Hall's deed specified the boundaries included half of the land under the brick schoolhouse and half of the yard in front of it. The consideration was \$75. Contributions for the building totaled \$1,787.50. The Rev. Henry Hunter continued as minister until October, 1827.

The church was remodeled in 1859. This consisted of rebuilding the pulpit, closing the singer's gallery, and removing the sounding board. The Rev. William T. Herrick, when he became pastor, remarked that it was "thoroughly rebuilt inside and very neatly finished."

The bell was placed in the belfry in 1869. Its weight is over 800 pounds. The first parsonage was sold and a new one was built about 1873. Sunday school officers, chosen December 1874, were Deacon J. C. Spencer, superintendent; Deacon Willis Benson, assistant superintendent; Miss Mary Kimball, secretary; Albert Spencer, treasurer; John Kingsley, librarian; Mrs. Amelia Kingsley, organist; Miss Grace Powers, assistant organist.

More repairs were necessary in 1881 when the classic steeple which had been damaged by storm was replaced by the present one said to have been designed by Milo Lyman of Rutland. This same year the original windows were removed and replaced by the colored memorial ones in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Hannibal Hodges, Joseph and Sabra

Gaskill, Mr. and Mrs. Silas Willis Hodges, Henry Hodges, Deacon Frederick Button, Deacon Nathaniel Crary, Chester and Rhoda Kingsley, Silas and Polly Bowen, John N. Pierce and George W. Crossman.

The Clarendon Enterprise was published by the Church and Society and sold to raise funds to help defray the expenses of the rebuilding of the steeple, etc. Some historical facts are found in these booklets, a few of which have been located in possession of present members of the church.

After 100 years, in 1924, the church had to be closed except for special services. It is believed that Mrs. Gratz Powers, a former member of the congregation, made the suggestion that the church be reopened during the summer. The Rev. Robert Seneca Smith of the Yale Divinity School and a Clarendon native, sponsored the program during his lifetime.

The annual Old Home Day has been very well attended in past years when many of the friends and members of the church join in services of rededication and sociality.

In 1837-1838, the Universalists built a church in North Clarendon. Forty-five men signed the constitution. It was situated where the Cozy Diner Motel now stands. It was voted that the meeting house be erected upon the location deeded by Clement Brown to the Society. This was between J. Reed's property and Moses Brown's store. The building may have been of brick or it may have been a wooden structure. It was razed about 1868. It is thought that a part was incorporated into the house now owned by Mrs. Cora Page on the southeast corner of the road to Shrewsbury.

Spiritualism may have influenced the members of the community at about this time when the tenets of this religion were quite popular.

The Rutland Baptist Church held mission services in North Clarendon and built a chapel there soon after 1870. It became established under the leadership of the Sunday School superintendent, Bert W. Marshall. For several years it prospered then followed a decline in membership. In 1942 it was converted for use as a church and community center.

Various meetings of a religious nature were held in the East Clarendon schoolhouse. This led to the inspiration to build a Union Chapel. Land across from the East Clarendon cemetery was purchased from Emerson Barrows in 1890. A few months earlier, Barrows had bought the land of

James Butler. Services were held by Advent ministers for years and members of the congregation in 1924 moved the church building down the hill to a new location about a quarter of a mile south on old Rte. 103 where it now stands. In later years Sunday school has been conducted by laymen.

Mills and stores were in business early near South Flats. The estate of Capt. Eliphalet Eddy who died in 1775-76 included a grist mill and sawmill on Mill River. Elisha Smith was storekeeper there in 1773. Smith was mentioned by Conant in the 1881 Rutland County Centennial celebration.

In West Clarendon Andrew Potter was probably the first mill owner. He was the son of Capt. Oliver Potter who died before 1777, and Mary, who later married Col. Increase Moseley. Col. Moseley was the judge of Rutland County Court for six years, 1781-1787.

There was several mill sites on Clarendon River, called Little River at an early date. Daniel S. Ewing was the owner of a wooden building at Chippenhook used for a carding and fulling mill in 1826. A stone building was built on the same site in 1830. Remains of the Ewing's mill still stand precariously, with many open windows, exposed to the elements. It is northeast of the bridge over Clarendon River in the village at the "Hook."

Listed in town in 1860, were two sawmills, one carriage maker, eight blacksmiths, and five shoemakers. Merchants were William Crossman, Newman Weeks, John Spencer and Lewis Walker.

Histories contain the names of a number of other merchants; John Robbins, Moses Goddard, Oliver Whitney, Henry and Silas W. Hodges, Caleb Hall, Gaskill and Weeks, George and Almon Bullard, Calvin Crossman, Henry Brown, Ruel Parker, John Bowman, James Eddy, Henry Hitchcock, O. B. Barlow, W. P. Horton and John P. Merriam.

Few manufacturing plants were noted in Clarendon history. Located southerly of Chippenhook near the Clarendon River, once also called Furnace Brook, was the Clarendon Iron Ore Furnace built by Samuel Allen and Noah Shepardson before 1797. The furnace and lot were the property of Shepardson later and subsequently belonged to Caleb Hall who married the widow Shepardson. Advertised for sale by Hall were cooking, parlour and box stoves of different descriptions and superior to any that has yet been made in this part of the country.

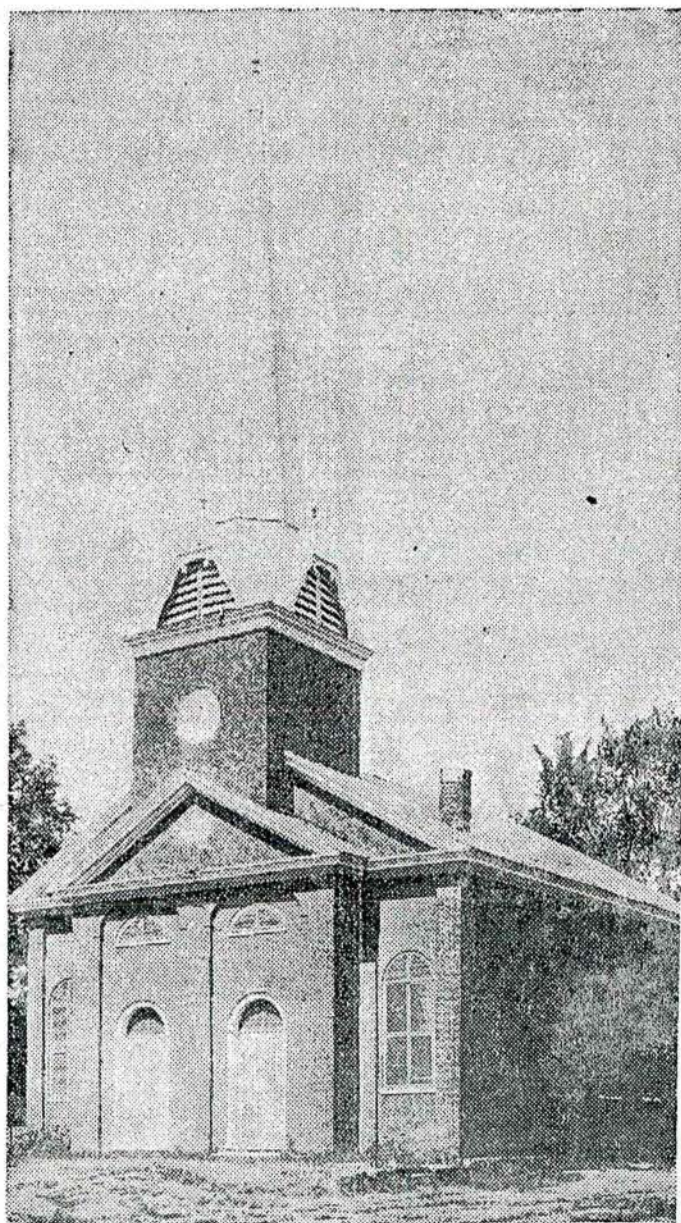
A small stove made in West Clarendon is owned by George and Betty (Moran) Squier.

Another manufacturing company of Clarendon was incorporated in 1836 by Moses Strong, John Strong, George W. Strong, Ruel Parker, Edward Dyer, and James Colvin and Associates. This company was the maker of cotton and woolen goods. A chair factory owned by Alvah and Bent E. Horton was turning out chair stock in North Clarendon about 1880. In East Clarendon, 1880, Leonard and Alden Steward were manufacturing sap evaporators, buckets, tin and sheet iron ware.

The business directory of Clarendon, 1911, included Albert Newton, blacksmith; Lennie W. Gee, building mover; Judson Davis, Rollin N. Fish, J. G. Kelley, carpenters; Leonard F. Croft, civil engineer; C. Grigham Co., creamery and cheese manufacturers; John F. Keyes, cider mill; John H. Kingsley, Charles A. Spafford, grain dealers; John F. Keyes, John H. Kingsley, grist mills; I. S. Hall, Pearly S. Mason, Sadie R. Spencer, Charles A. Spafford, George Grover, William T. G. Stockwell, general stores; Clarendon Springs Hotel, hotels; Charles A. Spafford, insurance agent; Ira Everest, livery; Charles E. Pitts, lumber dealer; Charles Drinkwater, L. W. Gee, masons; Clarendon Marble Co., Orville Marble Co., marble quarries; F. H. Mason, photographer; George R. Davis, Judson H. Davis, painters; Clarendon Mineral Spring Co., mineral springs; Rutland Railroad stations — Clarendon, J. J. O'Neill, agent; North Clarendon, no agent; East Clarendon, Charles H. Ross, agent; Charles E. Pitts, sawmill; telephone — Rutland County Telephone Co.

Mills and stores have passed on in all the villages except for a grocery store in North Clarendon.

In 1779, there was a schoolhouse in North Clarendon located on the road to Cold River. A modern school has been built recently near the North Clarendon Grange Hall and was opened in the fall of 1960. This is not far from the vicinity of the early one.



Clarendon Flats Old Brick Meeting House.

MARCH 15, 1848

For the Rutland County Herald.
SIXTY YEARS AGO. 1788

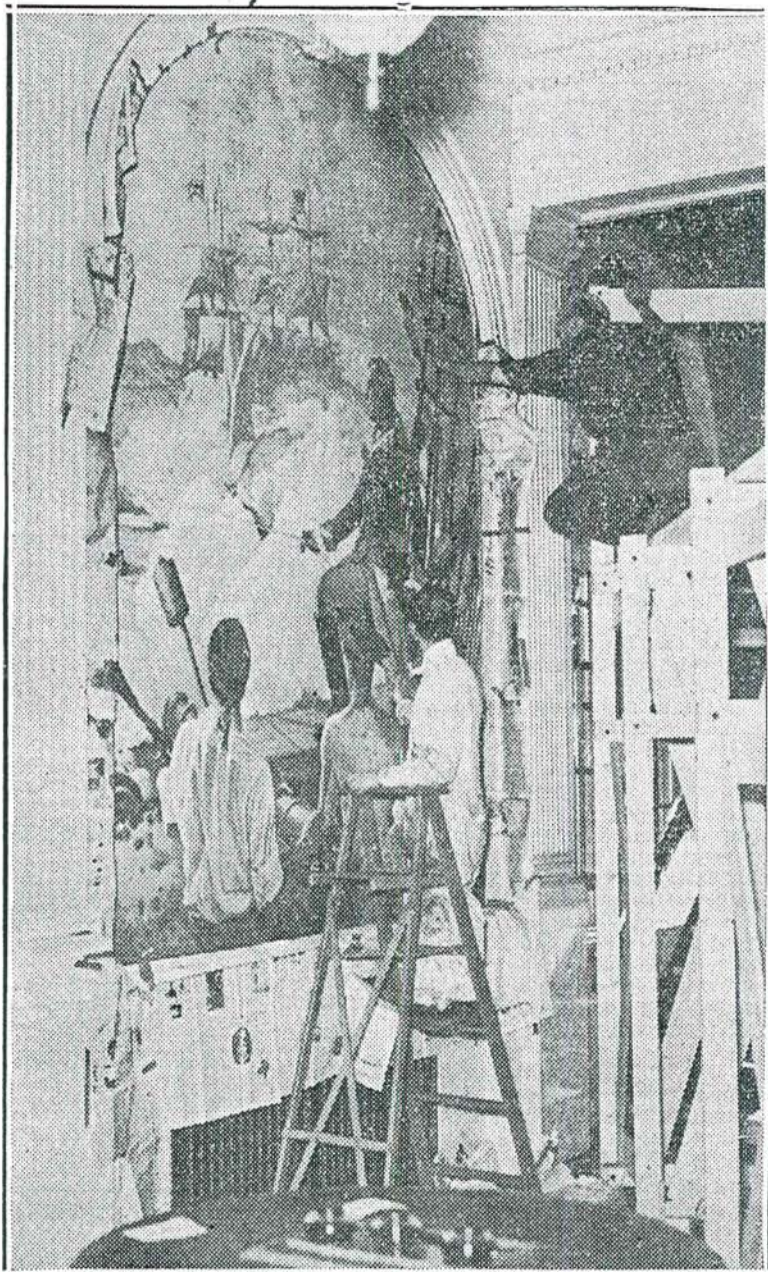
A few days since, "an old man eloquent"—eloquent in his way, in the vivid description of the events and scenes of his boyhood—called on me, and as he ran over the tale of the past, I noted the main incidents. He came to this forest covered region at the age of nine, and the past sixty years were full and fresh in his memory. The country then, was in its primeval state, except patches of agriculture here and there, letting in the sunshine, and exhibiting a thin sprinkling of log huts, and the rare spectacle of an occasional framed house. I went bare head, said the chronicler, till I was twelve years old, through sun, and rain, and snow; and a mile to the log school-house, my head as red as a fox, and my hair rattling with icicles. My hat was made by James D. Butler the hatter of the incipient village of Rutland. Our fare was the good old bean porridge, and bread and milk.—The fashion and economy of the day allowed no shoes, except in the pinch of winter—boys and girls all barefoot. No overcoats, but only coarse woolen trowsers and jackets: the girls wore petticoats and short gowns, which, when clean, were thought good enough for a Sunday dress. Wagons were unknown, and the chaise or chair as then called, was rarely found. The common mode of travelling was on foot, and on horseback with the bye-gone pillion. The winters were severe and long, the snow deep, the roads indifferent at all seasons. The greater part of the country was still a forest. Foot paths and marked trees guided the settlers in their short journeys for business, and social interviews. Whitehall was then of no account, and the road to it so bad that Boston was ranked at about the same distance. Was it healthy in those times, I asked. "Oh healthy! we had little need of a doctor. I remember attending a great funeral of Mr. B——t, who died of consumption; and consumption was thought as wonderful then as the cholera when it came." Truly, I concluded, that fatal, and now so prevalent disease is a thing of modern delicacy, refinement, and idleness. It

spared the temperate, bean-porridge living, exposed and hardy sons of the forest. Frugality, exposure, daily toil, must be the parent of hardihood, heroism, strong nerves, and the preventative of disease. So I derived a moral from the tale. In those early times, continued my historian, the word of parents was law. I never thought of disobeying orders, nor hesitated, and there was no going away from home without permission. But it is very different with boys now! In those rough times we enjoyed life well. I used to hitch to a big log, and ride into the door dragging it into the house and we kept a roaring fire through the cold winter nights—plenty of wood. The girls used to walk three miles through the woods by marked trees for an evening visit. Leaving at nine in the evening, they would go home in an hour, and think nothing of it.—Now they must ride, if they have only a short distance to go. Behold, thought I again to myself, the fathers and mothers of the revolution—hardy, and herces all. "The girls then were worth having: at every house they were proud to show great bundles of yarn and linen thread—but now they show a calico or silk dress, or a little curious needle work!" Excuse the old forester for his severity, for he has some justice on his side. "Their wheels and looms were heard in every house—now they are all gone by." Then all were friends, and every house was a tavern for a traveller. There were few stores, and these small in all the region round, and only now and then a stray peddler with a few goods. The village of Rutland had then a log jail, and a log court house, and log dwellings excepting two or three frame houses. The large green was a great hemlock swamp, full of high stumps." This is the substance of the story—a view of the country sixty years ago. What a "change has come over the spirit" of the old man's "dream." He amid a new generation; and the transformation of the wilderness into thriving villages, and rich farms, and splendid dwellings, and telegraphic wires, and railroads; the whole seems like a change produced in a night by the wand of some magician. But he is faithful to the memory of the past; and if the rude pioneer age of man has its trials, it is also free from much of the vice, and feebleness of an age of luxury and refinement. Let us venerate the remnant of the fathers who cut away the forest, and by a life of hardihood and adventure were trained for the shock of the Revolutionary contest; and who in peril, hunger, and nakedness won the virtues, and laid the corner stone of all our subsequent greatness. **



Rutland Daily Herald
September 20, 1937

Experts Hang Murals In Postoffice



Herald Photo.

Shown above are Herbert Mayer (on step ladder) and Robert Nicholls of New York city putting one of the six paintings on the walls of the lobby of the Rutland federal building. Scores of Rutlanders paused during the work to watch the men's skillful manipulation of the large canvasses. The panel shown here depicts Commodore Benedict Arnold in a naval engagement in Lake Champlain during the Revolutionary war.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 23, 1937

RUTLAND, NOT BENNINGTON.

To the Editor of The Herald: I read with interest in Thursday's Herald of the hanging of the murals in the federal building in Rutland and wish to inquire upon what authority Ebenezer Allen is called "the Bennington captain," and why

Company A of Rutland does not ask The Herald to speak of him as the Rutland captain. In 1777 Ebenezer Allen lived in Tinmouth and represented that town at the constitutional convention at Windsor July, 1777.

The freeing of Dinah and Nancy Mattis occurred in Pawlet, Vt. November 28, 1777 and a part of the document reads, "I, therefore, being conscientious that it is not right in the sight of God to keep slaves, I, therefore, obtaining leave of the detachment under my command to give her and her child their freedom I do, therefore, give the said Dinah Mattis and Nancy, her child, their freedom."

The detachment under Ebenezer Allen's command was the second company of the Green Mountain Boys, which company was the Revolutionary ancestor of the company now called Company A of Rutland. In 1775, Capt. Peleg Sunderland of Rutland was in command of the second company when Ticonderoga and Crown Point were taken and Capt. Sunderland signed the papers May 12, 1775 with Seth Warner, who was then captain of the first company that announced the capture of Crown Point.

The Dorset Convention of July 25, 1775 elected Oliver Potter of Clarendon captain of the second company, Ebenezer Allen of Tinmouth first lieutenant and James Cleghorne of Rutland second lieutenant. Capt. Oliver Potter died at the Siege of Quebec in the winter of 1775-76 and Ebenezer Allen succeeded to the command.

The freeing of those negroes was done by the leave or authority of a company of Rutland county men, most of whom were from the vicinity of Rutland, and I would, therefore, like to know why Ebenezer Allen is called a Bennington man? It often seems to me that some people regard Bennington as others do George Washington; that is, as entitled to all of the credit of the American Revolution, under which circumstances it is surprising that those murals were given to Rutland, but let us hope that some day Rutland has another, picturing the making of the first law of freedom, which was done October 27, 1876, when Vermont Legislature met in the old State House on West street, Rutland, for the Vermont law then, made which prescribed a penalty of 100 pounds for an attempt to sell a person as a slave, is older than the United States Constitution.

—ALBERT B. CONGDON.

Danby, September 24, 1937.

Work Started on Hanging of Murals



The long-delayed historical paintings for the decoration of the lobby of Rutland's postoffice and federal building arrived yesterday and the artist with two expert mural hangers began the work of attaching the paintings to the wall. The first being put into place is the one pictured above which depicts the freeing of the first slave, Dina Mattis and her small child, in Vermont by Capt. Ebenezer Allen of Bennington on November 28, 1777.

Murals Being Hung On Walls of Lobby In Federal Building

First of Eight Panels Depicting State's History, Placed by Artist and Assistants.

The long-awaited hanging of murals in the lobby of Rutland's federal building started yesterday and by last night the first of the eight had been placed in position.

The eight murals depicting scenes in Vermont's early history were painted by Stephen Belaski of Belows Falls as part of the federal art program carried on by the WPA. Scaffolding has been in place since early in August in preparation for the work.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 17, 1937

Work of Hanging U. S. Postoffice Murals Completed

Six Historical Paintings Now Ready For Public Inspection; Comment Favorable.

The federal project of hanging six murals, showing scenes in Vermont's early history, in the lobby of Rutland's federal building was completed early yesterday afternoon. The paintings are by Stephen Belaski of Belows Falls.

The work was carried out under the Treasurer's Relief Art project. The artists in charge of the placing of the panels were Herbert Mayer and Robert Nicholls, both of New York city.

The six paintings have added greatly to the lobby's appearance and have attracted favorable comment. Two of the hangings are nearly the length of the wall.

Two expert mural hangers arrived yesterday to start the work which is expected to take several days. As the first panel was unrolled from the ceiling, the excellent coloring was noted by those who watched its placing. Mrs. Clara Reynolds, local artist who has studied in Europe, was one who noted the fine use of colors by Belaski.

The mural first to go on the walls was placed at the right of the entrance near the office of Postmaster Henry C. Brislin.

Captain Ebenezer Allen of Bennington is the central figure of the panel already in position. The mural tells the dramatic story of the freeing of the first slaves in Vermont on November 28, 1777, by Capt. Allen. It shows the Bennington captain reading an official certificate of emancipation for Dina Mattis and her small child, who were found aboard a British baggage train. This historical incident occurred prior to the adoption of the Vermont constitution forbidding slavery.

Proposed Rutland Skyscraper

RUTLAND WILL HAVE MODERN SKYSCRAPER

Tallest Office Building In
State to Go Up On
Site of Baxter Bank.

SEVEN STORIES HIGH

Rutland is to have the tallest office building in Vermont.

This became known today when Mr. and Mrs. Carl B. Hinsman of Washington street announced that work would begin at once on a modern, seven-story office building on the site of the old Baxter National bank on the east side of Merchants Row. The structure, to be known as the Service building, is scheduled to be completed by May 1, 1929.

The north, south and east walls of the bank building, which now stands on the site, will be left intact and the rest of the building will be entirely new. Two large stores, each about 20 by 80 feet, will occupy the ground floor, one to each side of the main entrance. The entire six floors above the stores will be devoted to office rooms and suites.

Tower to Contain Lantern.

The first-story front will be built of ornamented cast stone, while the remainder of the front will be of pressed brick of a light color. A parapet wall about 10 feet in height will surmount the seven stories to balance the long effect of the building. In the front center of the roof will be erected a tower with a lantern surmounting it.

Hutchins and French, Boston architects, have completed all plans for the structure and these have been accepted by the builders.

Blue prints of the building and a large framed architect's drawing may be seen in the office of Mr. Hinsman in the Central National bank of Rutland at the corner of Merchants Row and Center street.

The contract for the erection of the building was let yesterday to the C. D. Marsh construction company of Woodsville, N. H. The building and all of its appointments will be the most modern known for present-day office buildings. Illuminated directory boards will be placed on each side of the entrance to the building. Just inside the lobby will be installed an Otis micro-leveling elevator, which automatically stops at the exact level of each floor. A Cutler mail chute will also be installed so that mail may be deposited in any floor of the building and will drop to the large mail box at the street floor and be collected by the postoffice department five times a day.

100 Feet in Height.

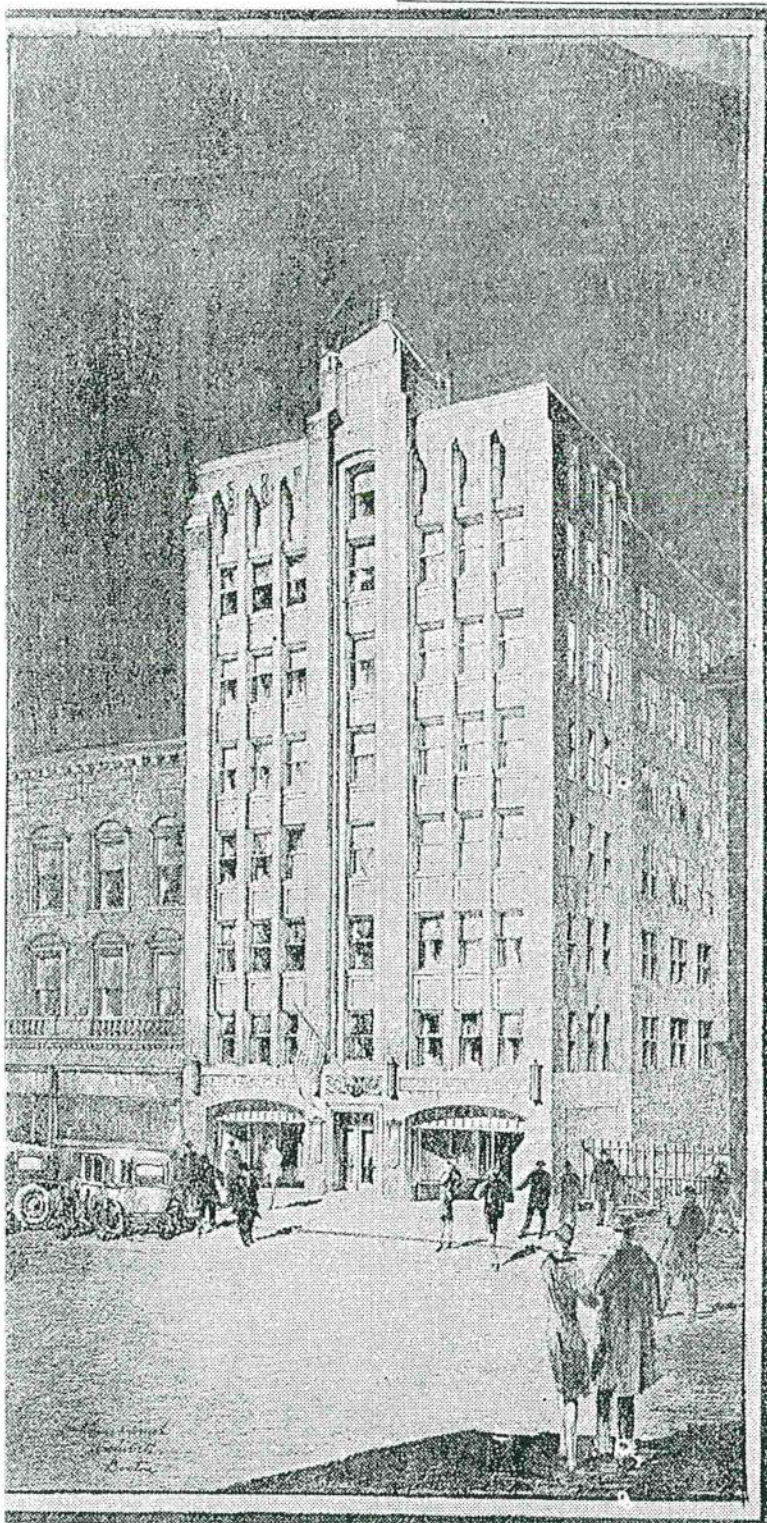
On each of the six office floors will be 12 rooms. The second, third and sixth floors will be completely finished and the balance will be arranged to suit the tenants. Much of the space of the offices has already been engaged by tenants and many inquiries have been received in regard to the leasing of the stores.

The building will be about 100 feet high from the sidewalk to the lantern, which will surmount the tower.

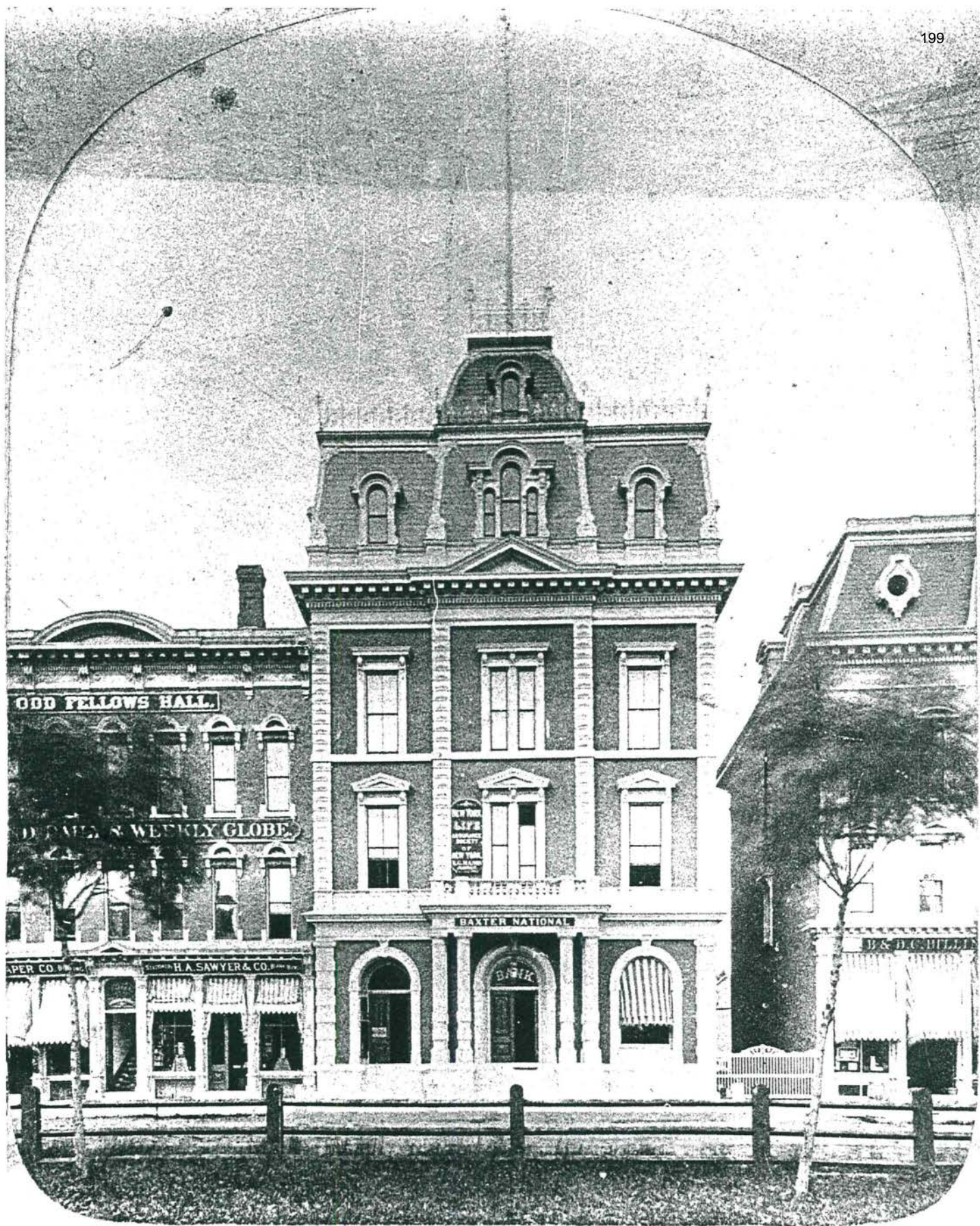
The Mead building which is the next tallest office building in Rutland, is five stories in height, while the tallest building of this type in the state is that of the National Life Insurance company in Montpelier, which is six stories tall.

The old Baxter bank was built by Gen. H. H. Baxter in 1870 on ground which was purchased from John W. Cramton, who was then owner of the Bardwell hotel. General Baxter was first president of the institution and its largest stockholder. The bank occupied the same building until April, 1928, when it was moved to its present location at the corner of Merchants Row and Center street, and the name of the institution was changed to the Central National bank of Rutland. Mr. Hinsman is its president.

The present occupants of the second floor of the building will move to temporary offices elsewhere until spring when they will return to the new building. The offices of the law firm of Jones & Jones will be located for the winter at 55 Wales street, on the ground floor of the brick building on one of the corner of Wales and Center streets. Phillip Griffin, attorney, will also move from the old building to offices in some part of the business section.



← Above cut shows seven-story office building, having two stores on ground floor, to be erected by Mr. and Mrs. Carl B. Hinsman of this city on site of present Baxter bank building on east side of Merchants Row. Construction will be started soon.



New Service Building

NINE MORE FEET IS ADDED TO VERMONT'S HIGHEST BUILDING

200

Rutland Daily Herald
July 12, 1929

Rutland Daily Herald
August 14, 1929

SERVICE BUILDING IS NEARLY COMPLETED

Work of erecting a front on the new Service building on Merchants Row is progressing rapidly according to a report received last night from Carl B. Hinsman, a joint owner of the structure.

The workmen are now placing masonry and windows on the seventh floor in position. Above that floor on the front of the building will be a parapet wall of pressed brick and ornamental stone, terminating in a 15-foot tower.

The top of the tower will be ornamented with a large, five-foot, copper lantern, which, when lighted, will be visible for miles in all directions.

Two stores and an office entrance will be located on the ground floor at the front. The office entrance hallway on the first floor is to be finished in variegated marble of a special design on the walls and a marble floor.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hinsman, the owners, had at first planned to leave the finishing of the upper six floors until a later date, but recent reservations and inquiries have justified the finishing of this part of the work immediately, they said last night.

Structure on Site of Old Baxter Bank Is Soon To Be Finished.

There is little question now as to whether the new Service building will be the tallest structure in Vermont, for another nine feet has been added to its height, making it tower a score or more feet above all business blocks in Rutland, it was announced yesterday by Carl B. Hinsman, joint owner.

The rough work is practically completed, all that remains being the construction of the remainder of the tower on the roof. This work was started Monday and the tower has now almost reached its final height.

A five-foot metal lantern will gleam from the highest point on the tower and actual observation has proven that it will be visible from nearly all parts of the city. The front of the building just above the store fronts will be adorned with four, five-foot metal lights with many-colored glass shades. These decorations, as well as all others on the face of the building, will be of futuristic design, in common with the type of construction being used on the building.

All hardware in the building will be of solid cast bronze in the latest futuristic design. The handles on all doors are by Sargent and officials of that company stated that the Service building is the first in the country to be completely equipped with this new design.

Above the front entrance, there will be a large bronze sign with green enameled letters reading "Service Building." The finishings on the store windows will be of bronze, in common with other fixtures in the building.

The main stairway from the ground to the top floor is now being constructed by the crew of carpenters on the job. This stairway will be located at the east end of the lobby and beyond the elevator.

Work Is Started Here On State's Tallest Building

Rutland's skyscraper, which will be the largest building in Vermont when it is completed next spring, is now in the process of construction.

Saturday workmen arrived in front of the old Baxter bank building, erected a framework around the front of the structure for the protection of pedestrians and made preparations to demolish the inside of the building.

Last night Carl B. Hinsman, president of the Central National bank, who is building the skyscraper, said work would be begun this week by the C. D. Marsh

Construction company of Woodsville, N. H., on ripping out the inside of the old building.

Then, he said, the two side walls and the back one would be built up 15 feet higher. As soon as that is completed the steel frame work will be erected. The floors located and the roof put on. The front wall, which will be entirely rebuilt, will not be begun before spring.

Contracts have been placed, Mr. Hinsman said, for an Otis high-speed, micro-levelling type elevator, which will be the first of its kind in Vermont, and for a Cutler mail chute.

Work Progressing On City's New Skyscraper

The interior of the old Baxter bank building is being converted into what will be known as the "Service building" by Mr. and Mrs. Carl B. Hinsman, is practically cleared, partitions having been removed and other work done to make way for the remodeling.

Extensive excavation work is under way in the basement in preparation for the new foundations, which are to be put under the building. The entire front is to be removed, although this will not be done until about March 1, according to Mr. Hinsman.

The side and rear walls will be retained, but will be carried about 22 feet higher and a new roof will be put on the building. The interior floors will be re-spaced, the first floor to be of steel and concrete and the upper floors of heavy mill-type construction.

Among the features which will make the building distinctive will be a high-speed elevator, a mail chute opening on all floors and a private conduit to carry telephone wires to the central office in the Mead building. The entire block will be rendered as nearly as possible fire proof. When completed it will be the highest building in Vermont, having seven floors or two more than the Mead building, which at present holds the "skyscraper title."

The building which the "skyscraper" will replace was built in 1871 by Gen. H. H. Baxter for his bank and as an office building. In 1902 Dr. John A. Mead, former governor of Vermont and prominent business man, became associated with the Baxter bank. The building was acquired last spring by Carl B. Hinsman and the Baxter bank, renamed the Central National bank, was removed to the Mead building.

Rutland Daily Herald November 1, 1929

WORLD WAR CAPTAIN DIES IN SIX-STORY ELEVATOR PLUNGE

Earl H. Lang, Carpenter
at Service Building,
Falls Into Shaft.

While horrified fellow workmen looked on, Earl H. Lang, 33, of Prospect street plunged six stories to his death through an elevator shaft at the new Service building on Merchants Row about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was the second fatal accident, which has occurred during the work on the structure, which when completed will be the highest office building in the state.

Fate played a queer part in yesterday's tragedy. Last winter Lang and Norman McCloud of Scotland were working outside the building. A plank dropped, narrowly missed Lang and killed his fellow workman. This was the first fatality at the building.

Yesterday the Prospect street man, who during the World war was a captain in the 101st ammunition train, 26th division, over-seas, was working alone as a carpenter beside the elevator shaft. No one knows what happened. Employees on nearly every one of the six floors saw his body come hurtling through space and heard the dull thud as it struck the concrete floor at the bottom.

Screamed As He Fell.

F. D. Stevens, who was working on the second floor, said that he heard Lane scream as he fell into the shaft. "I heard those screams as he went by my floor, then the dull thud, then all was silent," he said. In a second all was commotion in the building. Workmen left their posts and rushed to the ground floor, where the body of Lane was lying next to the elevator shaft.

He was still alive, but not conscious. Dr. F. E. Quigley was called and started with the injured man in ambulance for Rutland hospital. Lang died on the way from a broken neck. His face was badly crushed in and many bones in his body were broken.

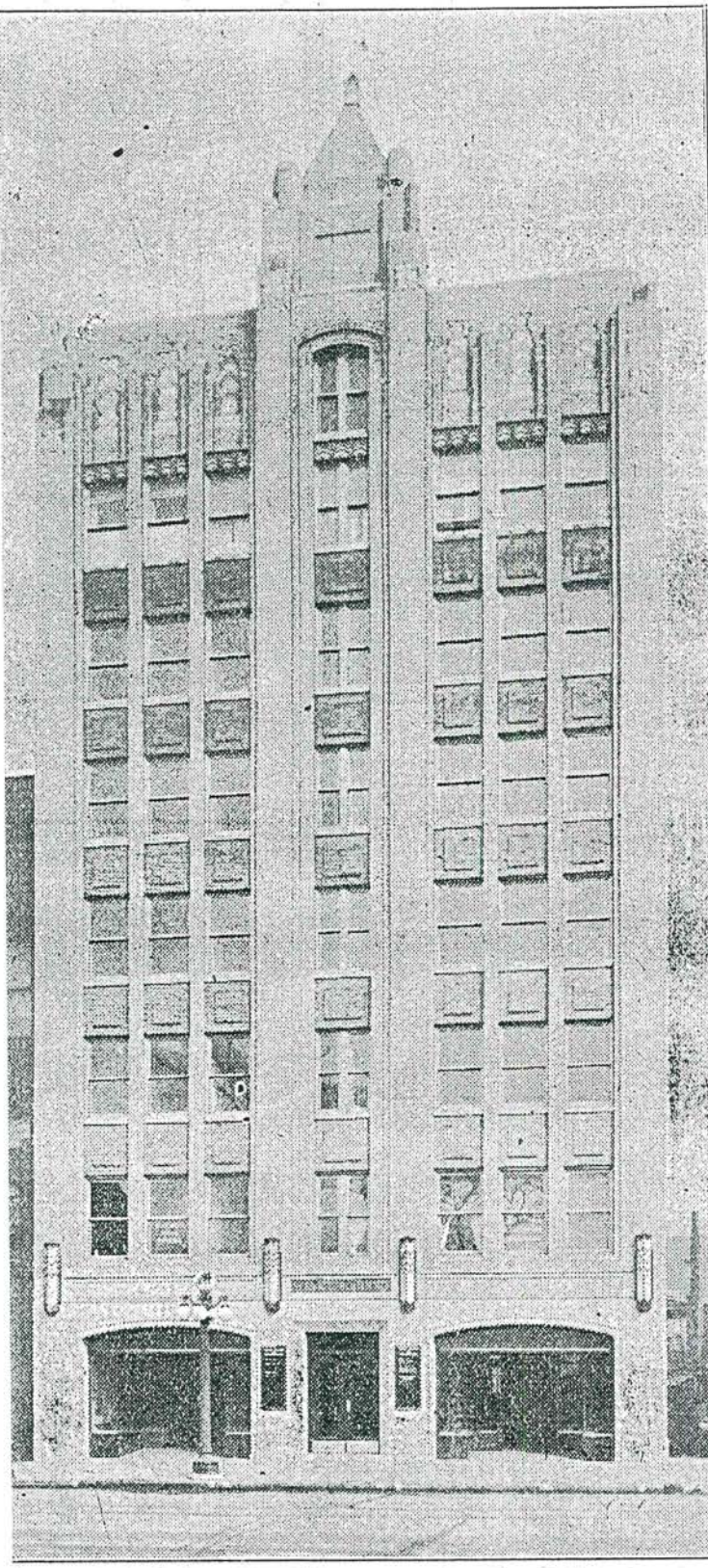
Accident Cause Unknown.

W. O. Erskine, superintendent of the C. D. Marsh Construction company of Woodsville, N. H., which is in charge of the construction project, was unable to state yesterday just what caused the accident. Whether Lang lost his balance and plunged into the elevator shaft or whether he was seized with a "dizzy" spell, will never be known.

The superintendent and the workmen were saddened by the death of Lang, who was one of the most popular men on the job, it is said. He began work on the building, when the construction company arrived last year. His home was in Lyndonville and his wife and two children, a boy of 10 and a girl of six, moved here several weeks ago from that town. His parents live in Lyndonville.

During the war he had a long service overseas and he also saw service at the Mexican border.

SEVEN-STORY SERVICE BUILDING TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN MONTH; 60 P. C. OFFICE SPACE OCCUPIED; AIR BEACON



With more than 60 per cent. of office space now occupied and only a few finishing touches to be applied to ground floor stores, work on the new seven-story Service building on Merchants Row will be completed within a month, according to Carl B. Hinsman, owner.

Tenants who have established offices in the building are: Isadore Backon, tailor; Dr. Joseph A. Marini; Monarch Accident Insurance company; Jones & Jones, lawyers; Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance company; C. H. Springer, architect; Elias F. Haddad, lawyer; Provident Mutual Life Insurance company; Metropolitan Life Insurance company; Dr. Earle E. Johnson, dentist; Aetna Life Insurance company; Jack A. Crowley, lawyer; Dr. Stewart Ross and Dr. E. J. Rogers.

Beacon Tops Building.

The total over-all height of the structure is 101 feet. The tower has been built higher than originally called for in the plans and will rear 20 feet above the parapet wall. A beacon of marine glass, slightly tinted with amber, is visible far away and aviators who wish to land in Rutland at night will be aided by the beacon's guiding light, it is stated.

The Service building's front is of cream-colored hard pressed brick of red buff. Two store fronts on Merchants Row have ornamental trimmings and are made of buff cast stone. The stores are 18 feet wide and have a depth of 80 feet. Above the stores are four modernistic bronze lanterns of colored glass. A special Siamese hose construction of brass is arranged near the main entrance so that, in case of fire, hose may be hitched to the outlet and water pumped into the fire line inside the building.

At the main entrance, a vestibule eight feet wide leads to the lobby which is 27 feet deep.

Marble Trimmings.

Panels in rose tavernelle marble, with verde antique trimmings, decorate the lobby. Alternate squares of verde antique and travertine flooring add to its attractiveness. The ceiling is graduated in height and ornamented with a modernistic light in the center with other lights on the side. The stores also have the same type of modernistic design in the lights at entrances and windows.

As the building is of the modern, set-back construction, perfect lighting is given each office. Street windows have Venetian blinds, made of linden wood, which may be raised or lowered to diffuse light as desired by tenants. The sixth and seventh floors rise above surrounding buildings which gives each room on these floors outside lighting. There are 12 office rooms to each floor or a total of 72 rooms in the building. Each has its own entrance off the corridor and the offices adjoin each other so that, if tenants wish, several rooms may be utilized in combination.

Office walls are of rough plaster and are decorated with dome ceiling lights with bakelite canopies. The rooms are served with hot and cold water from brass pipes. Each floor also has a meter room with a master switch for every room and a fire proof door leading to the metal and cement stairs. Oak and hardwood floors have been installed, with wood trim.

The heating system consists of vapor steam heat with quick opening radiator valves.

Ventilation is perfected by means of a light well in the center of the structure which is 15 feet square. It is surrounded by fireproof walls with steel sash and wire glass windows. All electric wiring is enclosed in a metal conduit and metal lath. The telephone company has installed a special service cable and telephone wires have been run in concealed mouldings.

Store floors are of reinforced concrete. Upper floors are made of wood joists laid between a steel frame. Walls and floors of store show windows are of moulded composition of Spanish style.

High Speed Elevator.

An Otis elevator of modern, high-speed type, with micro-levelling apparatus, and manually operated, is designed large enough to handle both peak, or rush hours during the early morning and late afternoon periods. A Cutler malling chute is stationed near the elevator shaft on each floor.

The entire building contains 106 tons of structural steel and is the largest in this vicinity. The old building which stood on the site of the new one was turned over to a wrecking crew on October 16, 1928 and actual construction of the Service building was started about a year ago.

G. E. HUNT, Florist

Lawrence E. Hunt, Prop.

127-131 Church St. Rutland, Vt.

PR 3-3374

In 1901 Mr. George Hunt purchased the small greenhouses that had been started back in the eighties at the present site, 127 to 131 Church St. By dint of long hours of hard labor he built up the business to the present range of four large greenhouses, flower shop and work rooms. In 1944 he purchased the Baker greenhouses on Park St. which were run in connection with the Church St. range.

Soon after the Armistice was signed in 1918 Lawrence Hunt, returning from service, started to work for his uncle and in 1949 purchased the business when his uncle retired at the age of 81. A wholesale department was established using the Park Street range for that purpose, and the retail flower shop department at the Church St. location was enlarged to take care of the increase in the wedding and corsage work as well as the birthday and anniversary bouquets, the funeral flowers and potted plants. There are ten employees at the present time beside Mrs. Lawrence Hunt who is bookkeeper and office manager. Thus the name of Hunt has been connected with the flower and plant business for 60 years, and for 39 years members of the Florist Telegraph Delivery Association.

Hunt's looks forward to supplying the floral needs of the community for many years to come.

Rutland Herald

Sept. 6, 1961

1901



1961

SEPTEMBER 6, 1961.

Rutland Fire Society Incorporated in 1829

The history of the Rutland Fire Department began with the incorporation of the "Rutland Fire Society" by the Legislature in the year 1829 — a society which for many years not only devised and adopted measures for the protection of property from fire, but governed the village to a large extent in other directions.

The incorporators of the fire society were James D. Butler, Robert Temple, William Fay, Moses Strong, Thomas Hooker, William Hall, John Ruggles, William Page, James Porter and Jonathan Dike Jr.

"HUMAN FLY" PAYS VISIT TO RUTLAND

Henry "Daredevil" Roland of Connellsville, Pa., who styles himself a "human fly," paid a visit last night to Henry C. Brislin, commissioner of public safety, and announced his intention of climbing to the top of one of the tallest buildings in the business district tonight at 7.30 o'clock without the aid of ropes or ladders. Roland gave an exhibition of his "human fly" act in Rutland in 1925.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 15, 1930

Woods to Climb Up Service Bldg.

Johnnie Woods of New London, Conn., "human fly" will scale the front of the eight-story Service building, Vermont's tallest structure, for the first time tonight at 7 o'clock.

He will climb to the beacon at the extreme top of the building from the sidewalk. He will also balance on one leg on one of the pillars of the tower and will do a handstand in the same place.

Rutland Daily Herald

July 13, 1933

Rutland Youths Share Honors in "Human Fly" Act

The youthful local aspirants to high-climbing "daredevil" honors somewhat turned the edge of an otherwise dull "human fly" act staged on the front of the Service building on Merchants Row last night by Henry Roland of Connellsville, Pa., self-styled "daredevil."

The two local boys, wishing the better to see Roland's act, climbed to precarious perches in a small tree on the railroad property lawn. Spectators' attention was divided between Roland and the boys, all three of whom they expected would tumble to earth at any moment.

Announcing that he would climb, "without the aid of ropes, hooks or other implements," from the pavement to the peak of the building, Roland emerged from the second story window and worked his way over window ledges to the seventh floor, stopping there to hang by his toes, entwined in an automobile inner tube suspended by a rope from the top of the structure. The act closed there.

The Grand Master's Speech.

I believe that you will all agree with me that no sentiment could be more fitting than the one proposed by R. W. Cornellus Hedges, grand secretary of the grand lodge of Montana, on the occasion of the centennial celebration of our grand lodge. "Most tried and purified in the fires of persecution, most faithful found among the faithless, a teacher of Masonic teachers, may a century of centuries still see it in the vigor of youth, wearing the crown of wisdom and strong in the affection of her loyal sons all through the bounds of a continental republic."

In the earlier history of Masonry grand lodges were unknown. Each lodge, or more properly speaking, each guild, was a law unto itself, subservient only to the commonly accepted law of Masonry, which seems to have been then purely operative. The union of the principal lodges of England into a grand lodge in about the year 1720 was the first historical attempt at forming a grand lodge. The ancient constitution or charge which to this day forms the basis of all Masonic laws was published by the grand lodge of England in 1722, and we find the first "concerning God and religion" and that no Mason will ever be a stupid Atheist or an irreverent Libertine, but good men and true, or men of honor and honesty, by whatever denomination or persuasion they may be distinguished. Further, that all preformation among Masons is grounded upon real worth and personal merit only. (Would that this were always the case in these latter days.) No private piques or quarrels must be brought within the door of the lodge, far less any quarrels about religion or politics. The "old regulations" approved in 1721 are with few exceptions generally accepted Masonic law in all jurisdictions, providing, in regard to grand lodges, that a grand lodge shall consist of and be formed by the masters and wardens of all particular lodges, with the grand master at their head, the deputy grand master on his left hand and the grand wardens in their proper places.

The first convention of Masons in Vermont called for the purpose of taking steps toward the formation of a grand lodge was held at Manchester, August 6, 1794. This convention adjourned to meet at Rutland, October 10, 1791, when a constitution was adopted and ratified October 14. Noah Smith was chosen first grand master. From the records of this session it appears that a charter was granted on the 15th for a lodge to be held in Rutland to be known as Center lodge. From this time until 1828, which has been called the high-water mark of Masonry, 73 lodges were chartered by the grand lodge. About this time the anti-Masonic storm, which had been threatening for some time, burst upon the good old state of Vermont in all its fury. In no state, with, perhaps, the possible exception of Pennsylvania, did the anti-Masonic excitement reach such an acute stage. The anti-Masonic candidate for governor was elected in 1832 and the state cast its electoral vote for the anti-Masonic candidate for president.

These were indeed trying years for the grand lodge of Vermont. In 1829, 40 lodges were represented in grand lodge; in 1834 only seven—Center lodge of Rutland, I regret to say, not among the seven. In 1831 a resolution to dissolve all lodges was debated most earnestly, but defeated by the very decisive vote of 99 to 19. A resolution was, however, passed that the lodges should only meet twice a year; once for election of officers and once for general Masonic information and instruction.

In 1833 attempts were again made to dissolve the Masonic lodges of the state and the grand lodge, but the resolution to that effect was defeated 79 to 42. A resolution was, however, adopted that the grand lodge would receive and revoke the charter of any lodge wishing to surrender the same. From 1836 to 1900 the officers of the grand lodge met and adjourned once in two years. In 1816, agreeably to a call, issued by Grand Master Haswell, who had so faithfully stood at the helm during the anti-Masonic storm, the grand lodge met at Burlington and found 18 lodges were still in existence. Having seen the grand lodge safely started on the road to prosperity in 1837, Grand Master Haswell declined a re-election and that able and judicial grand master,

Philip C. Tucker, took charge of the craft from that date to the year 1861. In his address to the grand lodge in 1859 he summed up the situation in these telling words: "My brethren, if any associated body of men ever had cause of thankfulness and gratitude to God for mercies received at His hand it is the body I am now addressing. Contrast for a moment the state of Masonry in Vermont for the 10 years previous to January, 1816, with the present. Our moral temple was in ruins; wall and pillar, pillar and altar were prostrate in the dust. * * * Wall, arch and column, pillar and pilaster and altar are restored and no one can fail to send up to Him who 'bade our sacred temple rise' the heartfelt voice of gratitude."

Verily was the grand lodge of Vermont purified as by fire. Too truly was our beloved commonwealth called in those days "the benighted state of Vermont." She was the last state to regain her senses and her level moral tone. But the discipline was necessary. It was all for the best. During the years from 1824 to 1828 extraordinary efforts were made in all lodges to increase membership. Quality was made subservient to quantity, and the resulting situation was what ought to have been expected. How is it at the present day? Have we taken warning from the experience of our brethren in the past?

In closing Mr. Montague gave some excellent advice to Masons as to how to become worthy members of the fraternity.

Following Mr. Montague's address Grand High Priest G. W. Boyce spoke. He was followed by Grand Secretary Henry H. Ross of this city, who spoke for chapter Masonry. W. H. Brewster, grand master of the Royal and Select Masters, spoke for council Masonry and Grand Generalissimo W. H. Kingsley of Middlebury in the absence of Grand Commander Webster spoke for templar Masonry. Rev. John Duffield of this city and Assistant Grand Chaplain Rev. C. F. Partridge of Woodstock also spoke. The speakers were introduced by J. E. Thomson, president of the Rutland Masonic association and past grand commander of the grand commandery.

Music was furnished during the afternoon by a double male quartet. The services closed about 5.20 o'clock.

The evening reception began about 8 o'clock and lasted until about 9 o'clock. Mr. Montague, G. W. Boyce and Dr. W. H. Kingsley received the guests.

The ball was opened at 9 o'clock with a grand march led by Grand Master Charles R. Montague and Mrs. J. E. Thomson. About 150 couples attended the dance. Music was furnished for the reception and dances by Koltonski's orchestra. Supper was served during the evening.

Mr. Montague and several other officers of the grand lodge will go to West Rutland this afternoon to conduct the funeral of Hiram A. Smith, a past grand officer. Several members of local lodges will also attend the funeral.

Rutland Daily Herald November 21, 1901

Mayor J. B. Hollister has awarded the contract for wiring the new city hall building to T. L. Paulson of Madison street. The contract price is \$340. Mr. Paulson will probably begin the work the first of next week.

Rutland Daily Herald December 9, 1901

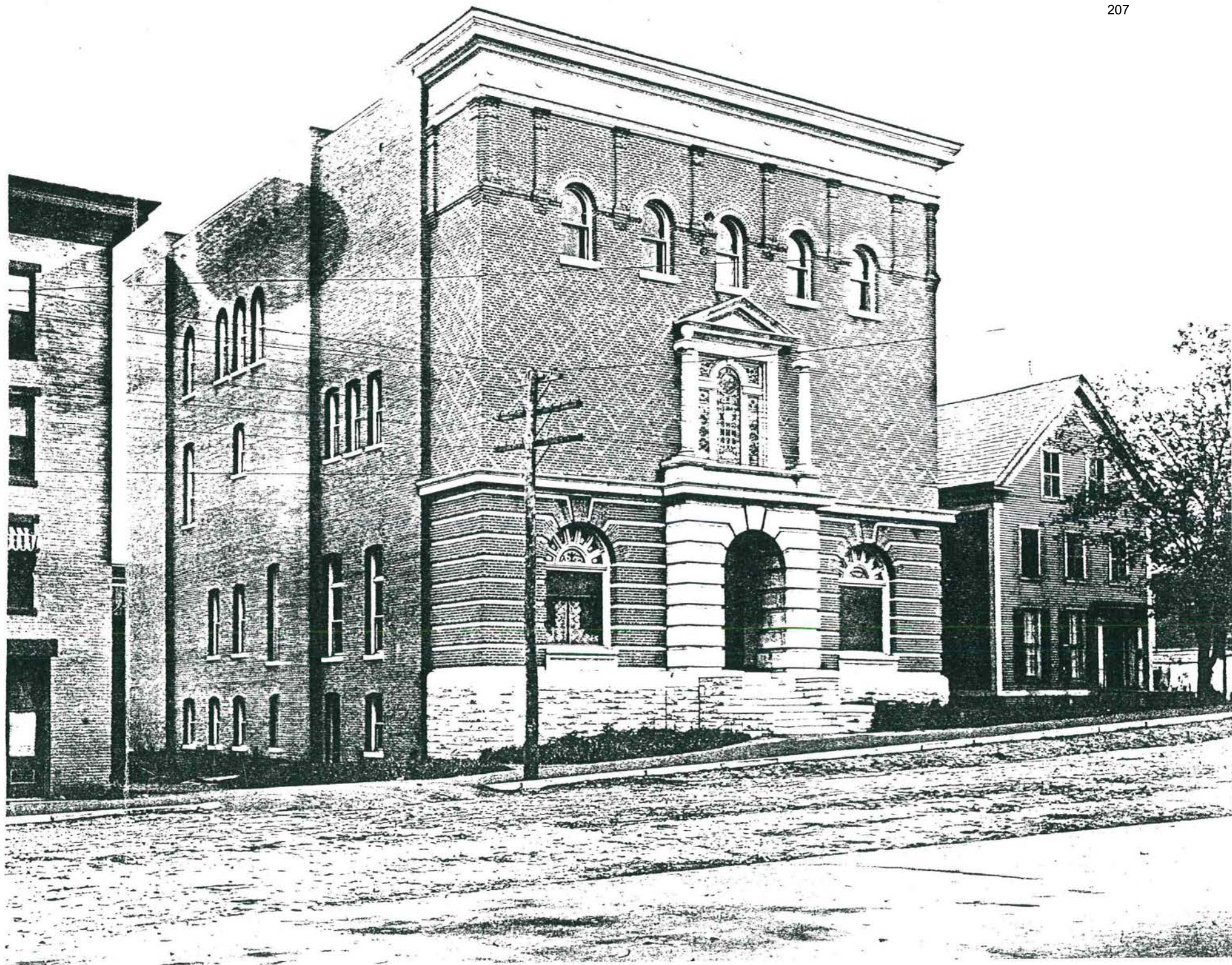
A committee of seven Masons, Dr. C. A. Gale, Dr. J. E. Thomson, J. C. Temple, W. B. Perkins, Fred T. Tyrrell, John E. Morison and Carl B. Hinsman, has been appointed by the Masonic association and given permission to put in and furnish a pool and billiard room and three bowling alleys in the basement of the temple on Washington street. The cost will probably be about \$1200. Half of the money is to be raised by subscriptions among the Masons and the other half to be borrowed and paid from the proceeds derived from the use of the tables and alleys. The alleys will be regulation length and the best that can be secured. The work will be started as soon as the committee raises sufficient funds.

Rutland Daily Herald December 16, 1901

The new carpet for the lodge room at the temple has just been placed. The carpet is of an elaborate pattern, the predominating colors being wood browns.

Rutland Daily Herald December 30, 1901

The Cramton memorial window which has been presented to the Rutland Masonic association was completed last week. The window, which is 10 by 12 feet in dimensions, is on the east side of the building and lights the corridor and lobby of the first floor. It is made of fine Mosaic glass and is a costly affair. The color of the glass is a heavy golden brown at the bottom of the window and gradually grows lighter nearer the top. The window is made in 10 sections. In the large center panel is the name John W. Cramton and the dates of his birth and death. In the right hand corner is the emblem of the blue lodge and in the left hand corner the chapter emblem. Immediately above is the Knight Templar emblem.



*The Rutland Daily Herald and
Feb. 13 Globe 1885*

—The county court house is being repaired. The ceiling of the court room will be taken down and cloth put overhead to make the room safe during the March term.

*The Rutland Daily Herald and
Feb. 23 Globe 1885*

The March term of Rutland county court opens Tuesday March 10. The court room has been made safe, and after the adjournment there will be thorough repairing. It seems almost miraculous that there have been no fatal accidents there, for the ceiling has been in a very bad condition. During the repairing the whole west side fell, crashing through the floor directly where the grand jury sits. Pieces have fallen directly over the judges' seats, and over the enclosed circle. The center piece also came down with a crash but no one was near. All this falling has been when no one was present and when the building was quiet. How it happened judges, lawyers, jurors, officers and spectators escaped during the session, when the house was shaken by the ringing of the bell, the tramp of feet and otherwise jarred, with the ceiling in such a shape is "indeed a wonder."

*The Rutland Daily Herald
May 20, 1885*

THE COURT HOUSE REPAIRS.

Lieut. Gov. Ormsbee of Brandon, A. F. Davis of this village, and Lawyer Abell of West Haven, the committee having the court house repairs in charge, have been considering the matter and will have another meeting Monday to take final action. Of course the court room ceiling must be replaced, and all the rooms on that floor will be frescoed. Beyond that, it has been decided to strengthen the roof, and Mr. Davis has the work in charge. This will be done so as to give the ceiling a better support and stop the trembling which now follows the ringing of the bell and is perceived at other times. It is not unlikely that furnace heat may be introduced, and there is talk of managing things at the back part of the upper story so that it will be possible to get from the court room to the stairway without going through either of the small rooms. The committee has but about \$5000 to work with, and the amount is likely to prove too small.

*The Rutland Daily Herald
June 12, 1885*

The tower on the court house has been moved from the center to the front of the building. The ceiling of the court room has been removed and new timbers are going in to sustain the roof, while stagings pretty much fill up the room as the work of improvement goes on.

THE RUTLAND DAILY HERALD
DECEMBER 8, 1884

**A Great Catastrophe Providentially
Averted.**

Just before noon yesterday the heavy cornice of plaster and mortar directly over the judges' desk and witness' stand in the county court room, fell with a crash that jarred the whole building. The noise was very much like the report of a cannon. When the mass struck the court room floor it knocked off the plaster in the sheriff's room below, and although it startled the sheriff and his deputy considerably, they very fortunately escaped injury. Several large masses fell on the judges' seats exactly where the judges sit, and had court been in session, they and others would, no doubt, have been seriously injured, if not killed outright. The room is some twenty-two feet high and some of the fallen pieces of the cornice will weigh twenty to fifty pounds. The room has been considered unsafe from the condition of the plastering for some years past, and it is very fortunate that this accident did not happen during a session of court.

The Legislature has just authorized a county tax to repair the court house, which it seems has not been done any too soon. Now that some repairs must be made immediately, we hope that the commissioners will take the opportunity to make some other desirable and needed improvements in the court room and other parts of the building.

The Rutland Daily Herald
August 14, 1885

The stagings have been taken out of the County court room and a good idea of the changes in progress can now be had. It is said that the room will be practically the best in the state, and certainly it will be the finest in appearance. The more important material changes, as before noted, are the adding of a witness room in front, the making of a hall in the rear so that the side rooms as well as the court room itself will be accessible from the back stairway independently, and the putting in of heating furnaces. There is also a handsome railing being put around the bar, and sundry other minor improvements made. The new ceiling now shows what it is worth, and is doubtless the finest thing of the kind in Vermont. It is all of wood, with elaborate work of beams and panels, and is colored so as to be very attractive to the eye. The little rear hall is also an ornamental thing in the workwork way, and the whole room, with the decorated walls and all, is a thing of beauty. Down stairs chaos mostly reigns still, as only the probate office is habitable. The work there is really approaching completion, however, and the whole building will be left by the workmen before a great while. There seems to have been a good deal done on the \$5000 appropriated, and it is a question whether there will be anything left for the outside painting and the like which is needed.

The Rutland Daily Herald
June 24, 1885

The work of improvement still goes on at the court house, though it will take the great clearing up time, which is evidently some ways off as yet, to show what is really done. The stairs from the first to the second floors and from thence to the gallery on the right hand corner of the house going in, have been removed and the space occupied by them is to be partitioned off for rooms, making three new rooms in all. The ceiling of the court room will be finished in wood, and a very handsome design will be followed. The ribs and mouldings for the most part will be of pine, and the inside of the panels of spruce, either painted or finished to show the grain of the wood. The improvements as a whole are quite extensive.

The Rutland Daily Herald
July 6, 1885

“Moving the clock tower to the front of the court-house may be a good idea,” said a man yesterday, “and it may prove a great advantage to those who want to see the clock, but it spoils the cemetery of the building anyway; just spoils it!”

???? Symmetry ????

The Rutland Daily Herald
July 7, 1885

The court house repairs still go on. Workmen are now preparing the staging for doing the ceiling work. It is estimated that the wood work on the ceiling will cost some \$1200.

The Rutland Daily Herald
July 16, 1885

The improving work goes on at the court house. A partition has been run across the court room about four feet from the back end, which makes a hall for the judges' and lawyers' rooms. The old doors from the stairway into these small rooms have been closed up and new ones made for the hall, so that there is access to the court room from the rear direct from the stairs. This improvement, with the witness' room at the front end of the court room, affords a great practical convenience. The court room itself is full of stagings, and work is progressing on the ornamental wood-work of the ceiling. In the rooms on the floor below order begins to appear. There is, besides the new room in place of the right hand stairway, which is made to open into the clerk's office, a general new plastering and overhauling, and the place will seem a good deal changed.

The Rutland Daily Herald
July 22, 1885

The County court room will soon be ready for the decorator, who is expected within a few days. The ceiling is of panel-work of tasteful design, and when completed will be a model. The county clerk's office is the object of attention at present. Mr. Smith occupies the Probate court room while these repairs are going on.

The Rutland Daily Herald
July 25, 1885

The old double-barreled caps on the court house chimneys that have proved a disadvantage rather than otherwise are being removed and better ones substituted. The new ceiling in the court room is pretty well along and an idea can be got as to its appearance when finished. The painters and decorators are expected the first of the week and when the job is done it will be very handsome.

Old Clock In Court House Goes to War

Oct. 4 — 1942

Probably no one in the city worked harder to get in the scrap than Charles Hill, 71-year old janitor of the County court house, who took apart the old courthouse clock and lowered it in pieces by rope from the belfry. The seventy-odd year old handwinding clock, unused since the new electric timepiece was installed about 18 year ago, was estimated to have yielded 300 pounds of brass, cast iron and steel.

Hill passed the dismantled clock out the window of the belfry onto the roof and lowered the pendulum, which weighed 60 pounds, and buckets of wheels, cables, and gears first to the attic and then to the ground floor.

The old clock caused some trouble around 1880, it was recalled by George N. Harman, present county clerk at the courthouse. At that time, he said, the clock belfry was in the center of the building. When the clock struck, the vibration dislodged a section of plaster molding weighing several hundred pounds from the courtroom ceiling which fell directly across the judge's desk. The court was not in session. To remedy this a wooden ceiling was installed and the belfry was moved to its present position at the front of the building.

COUNTY COURT.**The September Term Opening Today.****REPAIRS ON THE HOUSE.**

The work of repairing and improving the court house cannot be quite completed before the opening of the September term of the County court this afternoon, although the committee have made every effort to finish the work sooner. The long session of the last term delayed the beginning, and there have since been annoying delays in filling orders for pieces of furniture for which the committee is not responsible. Of the \$5000 tax authorized by the legislature to be levied for the work, \$4970 was raised by county tax. Lieut-Gov. Ormsbee of Brandon, R. C. Abell of West Haven and A. F. Davis of Rutland have had charge of the work, which has nearly all been done by day labor under the superintendence of Mr. Davis, who was able to be on the ground to attend to it. Although the building cost \$72,000 and should have kept in good repair to this time the partitions and ceilings were found to be practically worthless. The tower was over the center and, not being properly supported, swayed with the wind and loosened the plaster of the main ceiling so that pieces were continually falling. Several pieces of the cornice, weighing about 40 pounds apiece and more, fell on different occasions in the main courtroom, endangering life, so that taking all into consideration, there was no question about the necessity of the repairs which have been made. The bell tower was removed to the front of the building so as to rest on substantial brick walls, and plans were made for remodelling the interior by Architect M. F. Cummings of Troy, N. Y. These included the removal of the stairway on the right of the building, which was not needed, and gaining a convenient room on each of the three floors in its place. He also planned a screen behind the judges' bench, 13 feet high, made an ornament, but affording a hall so that those using the back stairway need not go through the judges' or lawyers' rooms, as before, but pass directly into the main room. A railing has been built, making an enclosure 30 feet square in front of the bench for the use of members of the bar. The witness stand on the right has been moved forward, so that the judges can now look at the witness who faces the room as

A furnace from the works of Fuller & Warren of Troy, N. Y., costing \$600, has been put in on a year's trial, with a guarantee that if it does not heat the building satisfactorily the money can be withheld. The work of painting and frescoing the rooms was put in charge of G. W. Bennett of Manchester, who has certainly done a first-class job and finished a ceiling which is considered one of the handsomest in the state. The prevailing tint of the walls and ceiling in the court room is terra cotta, which appears in two shades on the latter, where it is tastefully set off with a delicate shade of robin's egg blue. The body of the ceiling is of wood, finished with a cornice on the side-walls and a tile freeze. Chamfered timbers, with gilded beads, divide it off into panels, the center one enclosing a circle, divided into eight panel devices. Four highly ornamental lotus leaves on a ground of green are in the center of this, branching out from the chandelier, and its corners are finished in Pompeian red with light ornamental figures. Copper colored rosettes adorn the large timbers making the partitions, which are finished in French gray. The broad dado is of Pompeian red embellished with bronze and rich colors. The panel screen behind the bench is of polished ash and finished in the cornices and pediments. Two highly ornamental ash mantel pieces are arranged on either side of the room, containing bevel plate mirrors of heavy French glass. A heavy brussels carpet has been laid in the enclosure reserved for lawyers, and all the woodwork has been touched up with paint and varnish. Marbleized slate mantles adorn the sheriff's, probate and clerk's offices below, while the removal of the unsightly stoves is an improvement which will be readily appreciated. George Russell superintended the carpenter work, and John Hudson contracted to build the screen for \$375. The general opinion is that the committee have acted economically and succeeded in making the best use of the money given them, which has all been laid out. The county now has a court house it may well be proud of.

IN MEMORY OF SETH WARNER

Granite Monument, 26 Feet High,
Fittingly Dedicated.

Memorial Is the Gift of Col. Olin Scott
—Appropriate Inscriptions On the
Four Faces of the Pillar—Parade
Followed by Appropriate Exercises.

Bennington, Aug. 16.—(Special.)—
The monument to Col. Seth Warner,
commander of the Green Mountain
Boys at the battle of Bennington,
August 16, 1777, was formally dedi-
cated today with appropriate ceremo-
nies and an address by former speak-
er of the Vermont house of represen-
tatives, James K. Batchelder of Ar-
lington.

The memorial, which is the gift to
the organization of Col Olin Scott,
president of the Bennington Battle
Monument and Historical society,
stands at the head of Monument ave-
nue at Bennington Center on state
land surrounding the Bennington bat-
tle monument and is the first of a
series which the association hopes to
eventually see erected on the grounds.

The monument, which is 26 feet
high including the statue, is carved
from Barre granite. The statue is of
heroic size and represents an officer
in continental uniform. As there is no
likeness of Col. Warner in existence
the only available method of securing
anything like a resemblance was
through the use of photographs of the
colonel's descendants.

The donor of the memorial, whose
ancestors took an active part in the
struggles of the "Green Mountain
Boys" both during and previous to the
revolutionary war, has always insisted
that Col. Warner was a much more
prominent factor in the battle of Ben-
nington than is acknowledged by writ-
ers who have described this event and
incidents connected with it. It is be-
cause of his admiration for Warner
and the part taken by him in the revo-
lutionary struggle and a feeling that
the leader of the Green Mountain Boys
has never been given his rightful place
in history that Col. Scott planned sev-
eral years ago to erect the memorial.

The donor of the monument is a
member of the Sons of the American
Revolution and, so far as he is able
to learn, is the only one who was ad-
mitted into the society through the
record of a woman in the war for Am-
erican independence.

During the year in which the battle
of Bennington took place Moses Sage,
Col. Scott's great grandfather, oper-
ated a grist mill at North Bennington
which was at that time the largest
settlement in the township. On the
day before the battle Col. Warner and
his 147 Green Mountain Boys from the
northern section of the country arriv-
ed in the village on their way to join
Gen. John Stark's army. Every able
bodied man and boy had gone to the
front to fight the Hessians and had
taken with them every particle of food
to which they could lay their hands.

The famished soldiers had to be fed in
some manner and the problem was
solved by the women. Mrs. Sage man-
aged to start the machinery which op-
erated the mill-stones with a good sup-
ply of corn in the hopper and the boys
who were too small to follow the army,
together with their mothers, went out
into the pastures and milked every
cow in the neighborhood.

Heartened with a good ration of has-
ty pudding and milk Warner's men fol-
lowed on after Gen. Stark's army, ar-
riving just in time to turn the tide of
battle in the clash that proved to be
the turning point in the war.

Moses Sage fought with Stark, a
fact that entitled Col Scott to mem-
bership in the society of the Sons of
the American Revolution but he made
his application on the strength of the
part his great grandmother played on
that strenuous day and it was accept-
ed.

The tombstone over the grave of
Warner at Roxbury, Ct., outside of the
customary dates bears no inscription
further than the quotation, "Tell Fu-
ture Ages What a Hero's Done" but
the monument dedicated today will
preserve for many years a condensed
record of the life-history of the man
in whose honor it was erected.

Appropriate Inscriptions.

The four faces of the die, south, east,
north and west, in order are inscribed
as follows:

Colonel Seth Warner
Roxbury (Then Woodbury), Ct., May
17, 1743
Resided in
Bennington, Vt., 1765-1784
Died December 26, 1784, at Roxbury,
Ct.,
Where He Was Buried With the
Honors of War, Aged 41
"Tell Future Ages What a Hero's
Done"

Commander of the Green Mountain
Boys
In the Battle at
Breckenridge Farms, July and Octo-
ber

1771
Otter Creek Falls, 1773
Capture of Crown Point, May 11,
1775.
At Longueuil and Invasion of Canada,
1775
Hubbardton, July 7, 1777
Bennington, August 16, 1777
In Continental Service, 1778-1780

An Able Statesman and Soldier
He Assisted the People of Vermont
To Establish Their Independence
and to

Organize an Independent State of
Government Under Which They
Existed
For a Period of 14 Years When the
State
Was Admitted to the Federal Union
And During the Revolutionary War
Aided the 13 Colonies in Acquiring
Their Independence

Colonel Seth Warner With the Green
Mountain Boys Won a Decisive Vic-
tory

Over the British Reinforcements in
the Second Engagement
At Bennington, August 16, 1777
Thus Saving the Military Stores at
That Place
Crippling Burgoyne's Army So as to

Stop His Invading March and Estab-
lishing

a Turning Point in the War of the
American Revolution

Parade Precedes Exercises.

The dedication exercises this morn-
ing were held about the monument,
where a stand had been erected for
the speakers. Preceding the exercises
was a parade of the Bennington fire
department, the civic and social orga-
nizations and the veterans from the
Vermont soldiers home. Judge E. L.
Bates presided at the exercises and
seated upon the platform were Col.
Olin Scott, president of the Benning-
ton Battle Monument Association and
donor of the monument, Gov. John A.
Mead of Rutland and two members
of his staff, Rev. Issac Jennings, pas-
tor of the Old First church at Ben-
nington Center and former speaker of
the House of Representatives, James
K. Batchelder of Arlington, who de-
livered the historical address des-
cribing the life and works of Warner.

The invocation was delivered by
Rev. Jennings who was followed by
Col. Scott with the presentation. Col.
Scott referred briefly to the historic
importance of Bennington in the war
of the American revolution and in
presenting the monument he stated
that its erection came about through
a desire on his part that the record
of the captain of the Green Mountain
Boys in the early days of Vermont
and at the battle of Bennington might
be preserved to future generations.

In accepting the monument, Gov.
Mead said that he was particularly
pleased to be present for the reason
that the occasion gave him an oppor-
tunity to consider in a public man-
ner the acts of one who represented a
prominent part in the formation pe-
riod of this republic as it exists today.
He spoke of the record of Vermont in
the Civil war when the same spirit
prevailed as during the days of the
revolution. Warner, he said, could be
classed with the great patriots of his-
tory. He was not even a Vermonter by
birth but gave to the people of the
state the best years of his life and it
was therefore all the more fitting that
the splendid memorial should have
been erected in his honor.

March 8, 1906

History of the Vermont Coinage of
Copper Coin.(W. H. Lathrop of Manchester in the
Manchester Journal)

From the early history of the town of Rupert, Bennington County, Vt., also folk lore of the settlers and others, the following is written.

Vermont was at one time an independent government and therefore claimed for itself the right to coin money.

When the legislature met in the early part of 1785 it granted to Reuben Harmon, jr., who was a typical Yankee, of Rupert the sole right to coin copper money within the state for a period of two years. Bonds were required from him to the amount of £5,000 on his contract, and the weight of the copper was set at not less than one-third of an ounce Troy weight.

Under the shadow of Mount Antone, the mint house was located on a small stream called Mill Brook, in the north east part of the town. The dimensions of the house were 16x18 feet and it was made of rough lumber. Said building stood in the same location for many years and was finally removed to the town line and used for a corn house. At the east end of the room was the furnace

for melting the copper and machinery for rolling out the plates which were about 18 inches long and one-fourth inch wide and one-sixteenth inch thick. Afterwards they were trimmed and polished ready for stamping. The press was worked by means of a heavy iron screw attached to heavy timbers above and moved by hand with ropes. The lower part of the press was set in the ground and came up 12 inches above the floor, so that the man who handled the plates of copper sat on the floor with his legs hanging down in the pit. The mint could stamp out sixty coppers per minute, but thirty was an average number.

The first copper coin was known as the Harmon cent and it is now quite rare. This was issued in 1785. Obverse:—Above a high range of hills on which were eight spruce trees, the sun just rising over them and in the foreground a plough to represent Agriculture underneath the date 1785, Legend, "Vermont Res Publica." Reverse:—A radiated eye surrounded by thirteen stars. Legend "Gurta Decima Stella."

In 1786 Mr. Harmon was granted an extension of his privilege to the end of the year 1795. In 1795 a change was made in the weight and design of the coin viz:—Obverse, hills on which are nine trees, the sun just rising over them. Legend, "Vermont-enisum Res Publica," plough in the foreground, underneath the date 1786. A change was also made on the reverse but the Legend was the same. There were thirteen or more styles of coppers stamped out at the Harmon mint from a number of different dies, but for how many years no record can be found. The coins were circulated so extensively that the accumulation became great and the coins lost their value.

The firm then consisted of four persons, viz Reuben Harmon, jr., Wm. Cooley of Rupert, Vt., Elias Jackson of Litchfield, Conn., and Daniel Vookes of New York city.

It is supposed that Wm. Cooley, better known as Col. Cooley, who had been a goldsmith in New York, but who afterwards removed to Rupert, Vt., cut most of the dies and assisted in striking out the coppers. A Wm. Buel, a man of considerable note in Rupert and a son of Abel Buel of New Haven, Ct., who had for a long time been connected with the mint at that place came to Rupert about that time and worked for Harmon. He brought with him the original dies used by his father at New Haven, so that Connecticut coppers were struck out in said Harmon mint.

In 1787 six other members were added to the firm from New York and a mint was erected near Great Pond, Ulster County, New York, under the supervision of the New York members, Mr. Harmon having charge of the Rupert mint. Mr. Harmon was required after the expiration of three years to pay two and one-half per cent of his coinage into the State treasury.

About the year 1800, a large amount of counterfeit silver coin was put into circulation and for some time no clue could be found to the circulators, but finally suspicion fell on three brothers by the name of Crane, and after a long search their machinery for coinage was located in the woods on the side of Mount Antone. Some of this proved to be from the old Harmon mint. It was all taken and broken up. The Cranes made good their escape, and after a time it was reported that one of them was hung for crime down south.

The Rutland Herald

January 1, 1857

HUBBARDTON BATTLE MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.

In another column will be found a call for the first Meeting of the Association to be held at Castleton on the 13th inst., and we have no doubt it will be heartily responded to, by our people. The object is one in which every son of the Green Mountain State will feel an honest pride in forwarding, and when the books are opened, we have no doubt they will contribute freely towards the object.

The following is the Act of Incorporation under which the Association is organized:

An Act to incorporate the Hubbardton Battle Monument Association.

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont as follows:

Sec. 1. Chester Spencer of Castleton, William C. Kittredge of Fairhaven, Merritt Clark of Poultney, Geo. T. Hodges of Rutland, Alanson Allen of Fairhaven, C. M. Willard of Castleton, Loyal C. Kellogg of Benson, A. A. Nicholson and B. Davenport of Brandon, James K. Hyde of Sudbury, A. W. Hyde of Castleton, Amos Churchill, Justin Jennings, J. N. Churchill, Fayette Holmes, C. S. Rumsey, J. W. Barber and C. W. Fay of Hubbardton; Pitt W. Hyde, Moses Jackman, Farrand Parker, Carlos Sherman, Joseph Perkins, Zimri Howe of Castleton; John B. Beaman and Henry Clark of Poultney; John Howe, H. O. Higley and William Moulton of Castleton; Barnes Friebe of Middletown, Marcus P. Norton of Tinnmouth, Edwin Martindale of Wallingford, John Crowley of Mountholly, David Hall of Pittsford, J. B. Bromley of Pawlet, R. C. Hunter of Ira, C. C. Nichols of Wells, J. W. Moore of Danby, W. T. Nichols of Rutland, W. D. Marsh of Clarendon, and M. G. Barber of Hubbardton, and their associates and successors are hereby constituted a body Politic and corporate by the name of the Hubbardton Battle Monument Association for the purpose of erecting and maintaining a suitable monument, commemorative of our Patriot soldiers at the battle of Hubbardton, fought on the seventh day of July, 1777, with all the rights and powers incident to corporations, and said corporation shall be located in the town of Hubbardton, and may have a common seal and the same alter at pleasure, may sue and be sued, make such by-laws and regulations as may be necessary, not repugnant to the laws of this State, and may take and hold by gift, purchase, devise or otherwise real estate to the amount of one thousand dollars and personal estate to the amount of five thousand dollars, and the same manage and dispose for the purpose of said corporations.

Sec. 2. The first meeting of said corporation shall be held without further notice at Castleton, on the second Wednesday of January, A. D. 1857, at the Town House, in said town, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting any five of the corporators shall be a quorum for the transaction of business, and at said meeting and all their meetings held agreeable to their by-laws, said corporation may elect all necessary officers and enact such by-laws and rules as may be expedient.

Approved, November 13, 1856.

The Rutland Herald

January 1, 1857

HUBBARDTON BATTLE MONUMENT.

The first meeting of the Corporators of this Association will be held at the Town Hall in Castleton, on the second Wednesday of January, 1857, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of organization agreeable to a Charter approved Nov. 13, 1856.

The Association is to organize for the purpose of erecting and maintaining a suitable monument commemorative of the Battle of Hubbardton fought on the seventh day of July, 1777. An Association of such a nature and such aims should commend itself to every citizen of our country. The Records of those men who stood up manfully until they were overpowered by the invaders at this—the only scene in the great National contest which occurred upon the soil of Rutland County have perished with them. Some of them live in the memories of men who still stand among us as if on purpose that such as hold the pen of the ready writer may enshrine their sayings—"Sleeping are the patriots that fought—the Councillors that schemed—the people that acted—and let us use our patriotic emotions in perpetuating the records of a past generation in some consistent and enduring form.

Monuments are of great public use. They are pages of history to the people; they are the rallying points of earnest patriotism; they are records of National gratitude; they are pleasing objects of sight to the spectator and traveller, and have been regarded by all civilised nations as worthy of the public expenditure—interest and care.

It is hoped that every corporator will be present at this first meeting.

CHESTER SPENCER.

Chairman of Board of Corporators.

Castleton, Dec. 30, 1856.

Rutland Weekly Herald

April 16, 1896

A Proposed Club House at Shrewsbury Pond.

Several residents of Rutland met Friday evening at the office of J. C. Jones to organize a club and make arrangements for the building of a club house on Shrewsbury pond.

E. White called the meeting to order. The chairman, B. K. Houston and C. H. Weed were chosen provisional trustees and R. L. McCammon treasurer.

The members of the club are R. L. McCammon, E. White, J. F. Sweeney, W. S. Smith, F. E. Sturtevant, J. C. Jones, B. K. Houston, E. B. Moore, C. A. Moore, W. F. Nelson, E. Van N. Harwood, C. H. Weed, J. N. Howard, M. N. Phillips and Dr. B. C. Senton.

The club house will be 18 by 24 feet in dimensions and will comprise six rooms, two on the first floor and four on the second. The house will be located in a picturesque spot on the shores of the pond near a cold spring that has never been known to dry up even the hottest of July weather. Work will be begun at once on the structure, which will probably be completed by May 1.

Rutland Weekly Herald

November 17, 1904

Shrewsbury Pond Trout Fishing.

Every fisherman who has the spirit of a sportsman will rejoice at the revocation of the permit given Dr. Barber to take spawns from Shrewsbury pond. Nothing could be more offensive than the setting of gill nets over a spawning bed. For some years the number of trout in Shrewsbury pond has declined, in spite of the fact that thousands of fingerlings have been placed there from the public hatcheries. During the past fishing season dynamite was used by miscreants to kill the fish. For days after such treatment wounded trout could be seen on the surface of the water and pencils of slime also showed that the bottom had been disturbed by the explosions. It ought not to be difficult to run these culprits down.

The bill before the legislature regulating the fishing at the pond is a meritorious measure and, we think, ought to pass. By a little attention and forethought the pond can be brought back to where it used to be,—one of the most attractive trouting regions in the state.

Rutland Daily Herald

January 12, 1898

The annual meeting of the Shrewsbury Pond Fishing club was held at the office of Edgar B. Moore yesterday afternoon. The old board of officers, as follows, were elected: President, E. White; vice president, J. E. Priest, and treasurer, Robert L. McCammon. The club has paid for its house at Shrewsbury pond and has bought during the past year two boats, and are practically out of debt. In the spring the management contemplate putting in a dock and painting the club house.

Rutland Daily Herald

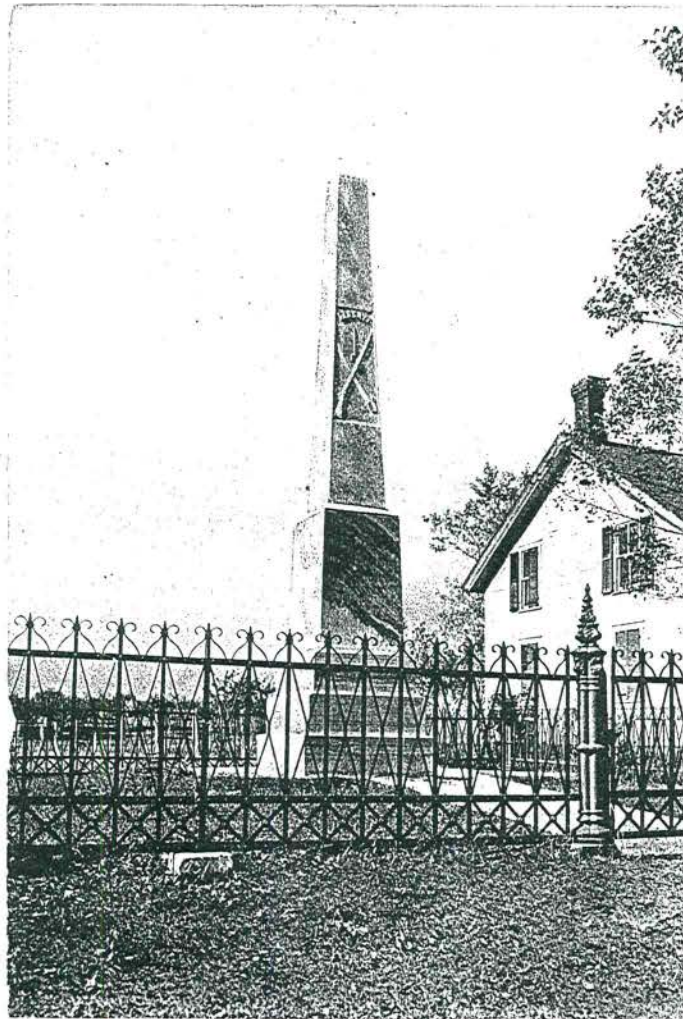
March 9, 1898

The Shrewsbury Pond Fishing club will make several improvements and repairs on its property at Shrewsbury pond early in April or as soon as the members can make their way to the pond. The plan is now to build a dock near the club house about 15 feet long, to give the building another coat of paint and to repaint the boats.

Rutland Daily Herald

April 25, 1898

The Shrewsbury Pond Fishing club will begin at once to put its property at Shrewsbury pond in condition for the opening of the fishing season May 1. The club house will receive a coat of paint and a dock will be built in front of the house when the weather gets settled.



Hubbardton Battle Monument, Commemorating the only Battle fought in Vermont during the Revolution.



THE SANATORIUM BUILDINGS.

Good Description of the Tuberculosis Hospital by Redfield Proctor, Jr., in The Journal of Outdoor Life.

The following description of the Vermont Sanatorium buildings at Pittsford by Redfield Proctor, Jr., has been printed in the Journal of Outdoor Life:—

"The general plan of the institution includes a three-story administration building, with two wing buildings, connected by covered corridors. The wing buildings are located some 100 feet on either side of the administration building and slightly in front of it, one being designed for men and one for women. The buildings are brick veneer construction with gray marble trim and a slate roof. The corridors connecting the administration building with the cottages are covered and will probably eventually be inclosed, on at least the north side, with glass. The main entrance is to the north in the center of the administration building, as there will be no driveway along the front of the buildings between them and the top of the bluff.

"The central or administration building contains on the first floor a large general living room with a fireplace, a small library or reception room, a bedroom and bath for the interne, examination room, laboratory and drug room. On this floor are also located the office and administrative work room, two large cloak rooms, the dining room, with a seating capacity of about 65, and the kitchen, with the various serving rooms and pantries. Across the front of the second floor are eight single rooms designed for the sicker patients and to be used as an infirmary. On this floor are also three bedrooms for nurses, with a nurses' sitting room, a small dining room for the infirmary patients, large linen and locker rooms and a trunk storeroom. The third floor contains 12 small sleeping rooms for servants and additional nurses. In the basement is the laundry, a cold storage room and a large vegetable cellar, besides a store room for the medical supplies, and the main heating plant for all three buildings.

"The cottages, or wing buildings, are two-storied and exactly alike, and accommodate 12 patients each. In the center of each floor is a general living room with a fireplace, and there are single bedrooms for six patients with the necessary bath and toilet, linen and storerooms on each floor. The patients' rooms are arranged in pairs, each pair opening on a small porch, of sufficient size; however, to allow for both patients in the adjoining rooms to sleep out.

"The buildings are located on a level sand and gravel plateau, facing south with a hill rising at the north, and with heavy woods, mostly evergreens, on the north and west. The land falls sharply in front of the building nearly 100 feet and a small brook runs through a ravine slightly to the west of the buildings.

"The tract owned by the sanatorium comprises some 250 acres, all dry, gravelly land, and a large proportion of it being covered with pines. There is an abundant water supply of excellent quality, sufficient also for fire protection. The institution is located about one and a half miles from a railroad station, though but slightly over half a mile from a village of about 1200 inhabitants. A winding road was constructed last autumn leading from one of the village streets to the buildings, and a second driveway is now being opened to the north and rear. This latter will be the one used going to and from the station, and traverses a considerable portion of the land owned by the sanatorium. This driveway is to be perfectly straight for some 1500 feet from the buildings, which will afford a very pretty view of them.

"It is expected that more or less of a farm will be maintained in connection with the institution, as there is sufficient land, and it is hoped that the sanatorium may have its own milk and egg supply.

"The institution will accommodate in all 32 patients, but it is expected that with the much larger administration facilities that additional sleeping accommodations in the way of small isolated cottages or shacks may be added in the near future after the institution is opened and in running order. The staff will probably consist of an interne and from two to four nurses, depending somewhat upon the class of cases taken, although it is expected that practically only incipient cases will be admitted. The contract calls for the completion of the administration building October 1 and the cottages November 1, which should allow for the opening of the institution by the 1st of December, and this the trustees sincerely hope may be possible."

Rutland Weekly Herald
October 24, 1907

Vermont Sanatorium to Be Lighted from Proctor.

The Vermont Sanatorium buildings at Pittsford are to be lighted for the present from the electric light plant at Proctor. A direct electric line is now being constructed from Proctor and it is expected that the poles for the line will all be set by the first of next week.

Next spring it is expected that use will be made of the power on Furnace brook and that will then be added to the power at Proctor.

Rutland Weekly Herald
December 5, 1907

SANATORIUM OPENS NEXT WEEK

Many Invitations Sent Out—Prominent Men From Outside the State to Be Present.

The board of trustees of the Vermont Sanatorium for incipient tuberculosis, have sent out many invitations to the official opening which will take place Tuesday, the 10th. At that time it is expected that there will be present from outside of the State some of the leading experts on tuberculosis and sanatoria for its treatment.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon there will be a meeting in the administration building at which Dr. E. R. Baldwin of Saranac Lake and others will speak. The purposes and plans of the sanatorium will be explained. Both before and after the meeting full opportunity will be afforded guests to inspect the buildings and grounds. Those who can do so are cordially invited to remain for the evening.

Under the head of "Suggestions to Physicians" the trustees have sent out the following matter:—

The Vermont Sanatorium is intended only for those early cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, in which there is reason to expect a cure, or at least such improvement of their condition that they may become wage earners again. It is, moreover, an educational institution where patients are taught the simple, but important laws of hygienic living necessary for their own well being, and where they will also acquire the essential habits of personal cleanliness, so that, although they may not be cured; they will cease to be a menace to those about them, when they return to their homes.

Cases Suitable for Admission.

Incipient cases as defined by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. This is as follows:—

"Slight initial lesion of the form of infiltration limited to one apex or a small part of one lobe.

"No tuberculosis complications. Slight or no constitutional symptoms (particularly including gastric or intestinal disturbances or rapid loss of weight.)

"Slight or no elevation of temperature or acceleration of pulse at any time during the 24 hours, especially after rest.

"Expectoration usually small in amount or absent.

"Tubercle bacilli may be present or absent."

Cases Less Favorable, But Still Suitable for Treatment.

Those who have had a daily temperature not exceeding 100 degrees; some impairment of general strength; moderate loss of weight, with one or both apices showing dullness, with rales. Laryngeal and marked digestion disturbances absent.

The price will be \$7 a week, payable four weeks in advance, which includes room, board and medical attendance.

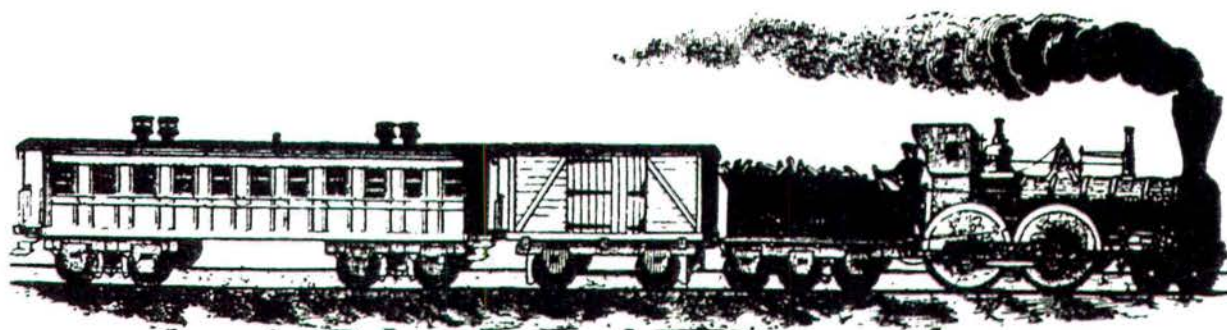
RUTLAND DAILY HERALD, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1934.

Where Children Fight Tuberculosis



Caverly Preventorium, the main building of which is shown above, is now treating 22 boys and 22 girls, all from Vermont, who have been exposed to tuberculosis or whose undernourished condition might readily lead to tuberculosis. A staff of 13 persons, including two school teachers, two graduate nurses, and several attendants, cares for the children. The building seen above was the scene of the recent meetings of the Vermont Tuberculosis association and the Caverly Preventorium trustees.

Rutland & Burlington Railroad.



Independence Day!

ODD FELLOWS, MASONS, & SONS OF TEMPERANCE

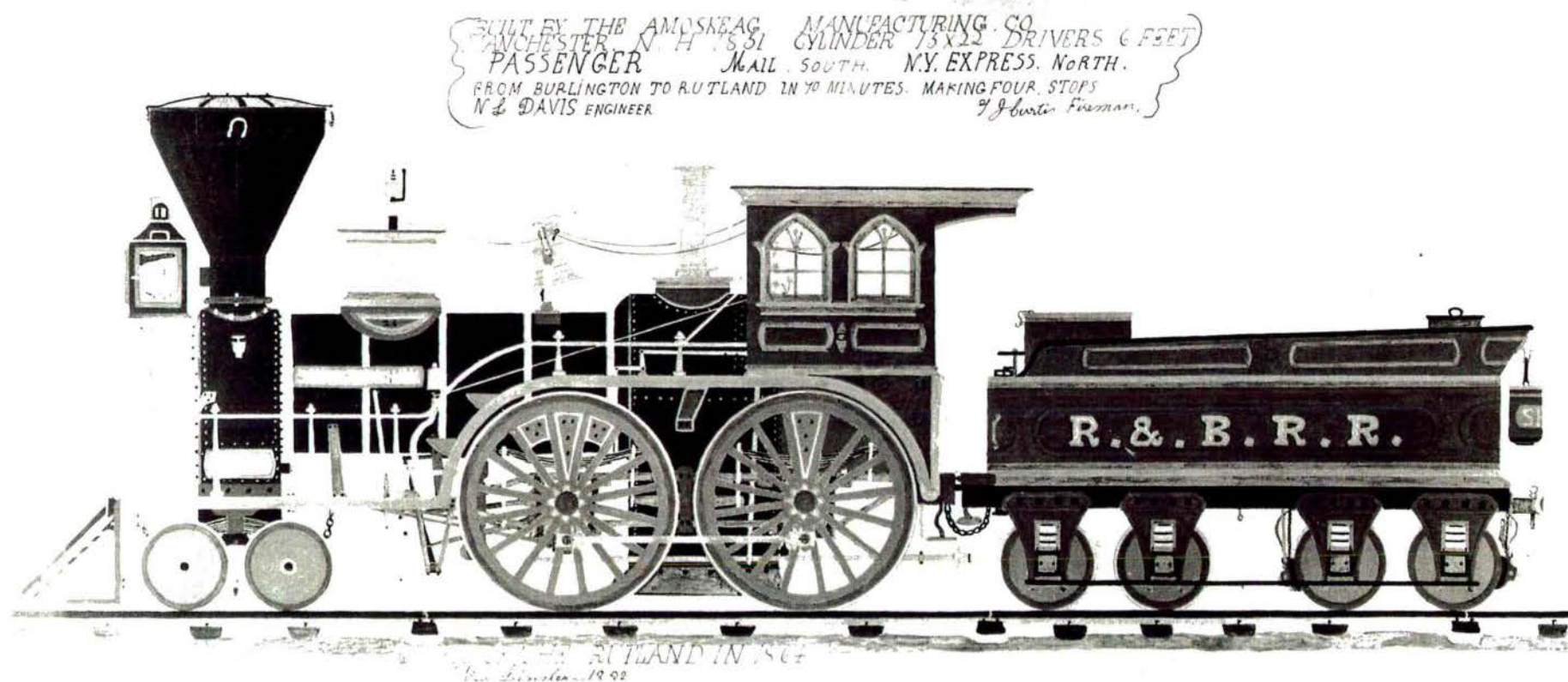
CELEBRATION!

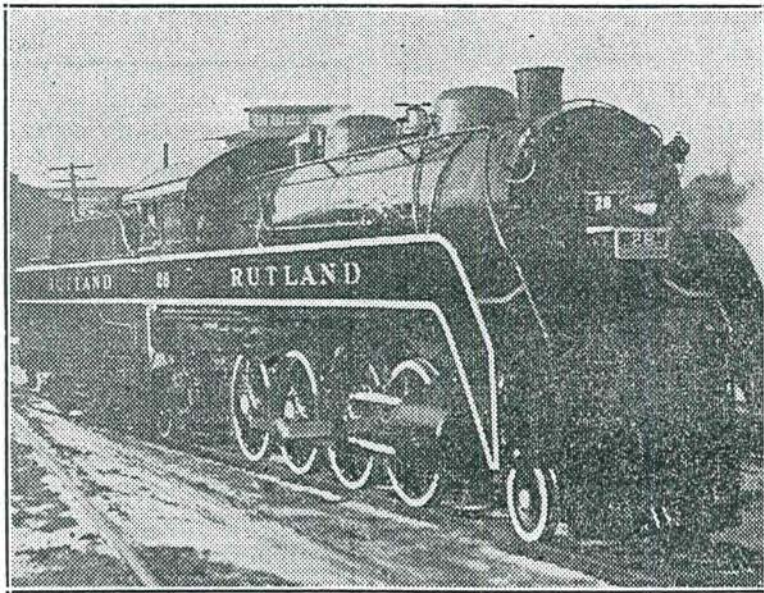
AT RUTLAND,
JULY 4TH, 1853.

FIRE WORKS IN THE EVENING!!

EXTRA TRAINS

Will be run to Rutland in the morning, and from Rutland in the evening, after the close of the Fire Works, of which due notice will be given





Herald Photos.

"The Whippet," the Rutland railroad's new crack freight train, shown above, will be christened at an elaborate ceremony at the passenger station here today by Miss Rosemary Thomson, (right) daughter of Locomotive Engineer and Mrs. Milton Thomson of Lincoln avenue. Hundreds of persons are expected to attend the affair.

'Whippet' To Be Dedicated

Rutland Railroad to Christen New Train During Ceremony at 3 P. M. Today.

The Rutland railroad's "Whippet," white hope of the new fast freight service which will be instituted Monday by the line, will receive its official dedication this afternoon when Rosemary Thomson, daughter of a veteran engineer of the line sends the train on its way at 3 o'clock with a few words and the breaking of a bottle of champagne over its streamlined nose.

Rutland city officials, officers of the Rutland Railroad Co-operating Traffic association and representatives of Chambers of Commerce from cities along the line of travel of the road have been invited to the affair which will be conducted from a platform in the station park near the corner of Evelyn and West streets.



Leon S. Gay of Cavendish, president of the association will serve as chairman and the speakers will include Mayor Henry H. Branchaud; Albert A. Cree, president of the Vermont State Chamber of Commerce; Luis G. Morphy, receiver for the Rutland railroad, and R. F. Bohman, chief traffic officer. Gov. George D. Aiken and Lieut. Gov. Wills have received invitations to the affair.

The veteran crew which will pilot the crack freight over its initial run from Bellows Falls to northern New York will include Engineer Charles H. Thompson and B. J. Whitaker, fireman, E. L. Harrington, conductor, and C. C. Morris, brakeman.

An amplifying system will carry the words of the speakers over a wide area in the vicinity of the depot and music will be provided by the 60-piece Mount St. Joseph's academy band.

Every industrial traffic manager in the United States received an invitation to the dedication. In all, 4000 of them were sent out.

Large Crowd Attends Christening of Rutland Railroad's New Fast Freight.

224

Sleek in black paint and silver trim, "The Whippet," the Rutland railroad's renewed bid for freight supremacy in Vermont, made its appearance Saturday afternoon in dedication ceremonies which attracted a huge crowd to the bunting-draped platform in Depot park.

The crowd overflowed the park into Evelyn street and Merchants Row. Every available window space in neighboring buildings was occupied during the brief ceremonies which began at 3 o'clock and ended less than an hour later, when R. F. Bohman, traffic expert, hired recently by the road, made the concluding speech.

Speeches by Mayor Henry H. Branchaud, Albert A. Cree, president of the Vermont Chamber of Commerce, Leon S. Gay of Cavendish, president of the Rutland Railroad Co-operating Traffic association, Luis G. Morphy, receiver for the road and Bohman, comprised the brief program.

The actual dedication of the train followed Cree's brief address. Dressed in a gray fur coat and carrying a bouquet of American Beauty roses, Miss Rosemary Thomson, sponsor of the train, mounted a platform near the track and broke a bottle of champagne over the engine. The crowd cheered and whistled as she spoke the dedicatory words: "For the Rutland railroad I christen you, 'The Whippet.'"

A somber note of warning that the road has not as yet mastered its financial difficulties was injected into the atmosphere of enthusiasm which characterized the dedication. It was Bohman who noted it.

Characterizing rumors that the railroad kept a "secret set of books," as "childish propaganda," Bohman set out to dispel any notions that the railroad had succeeded in solving its difficulties.

Bohman recalled that the railroad had enjoyed only a small portion of New England's freight service in the past "because of its inferior service." He explained at this point that he did not intend his statement as an indictment of the management. "The Whippet," he declared would be the first big answer to the problem in that it would "cut down our running time to the west by 24 hours."

Leon S. Gay was chairman at the outdoor meeting. His brief speech was a forerunner, in its essence, of the suggestions Bohman propounded. He asked for further economy in operations, lower taxes, a readjustment of the capital structure and increased revenues.

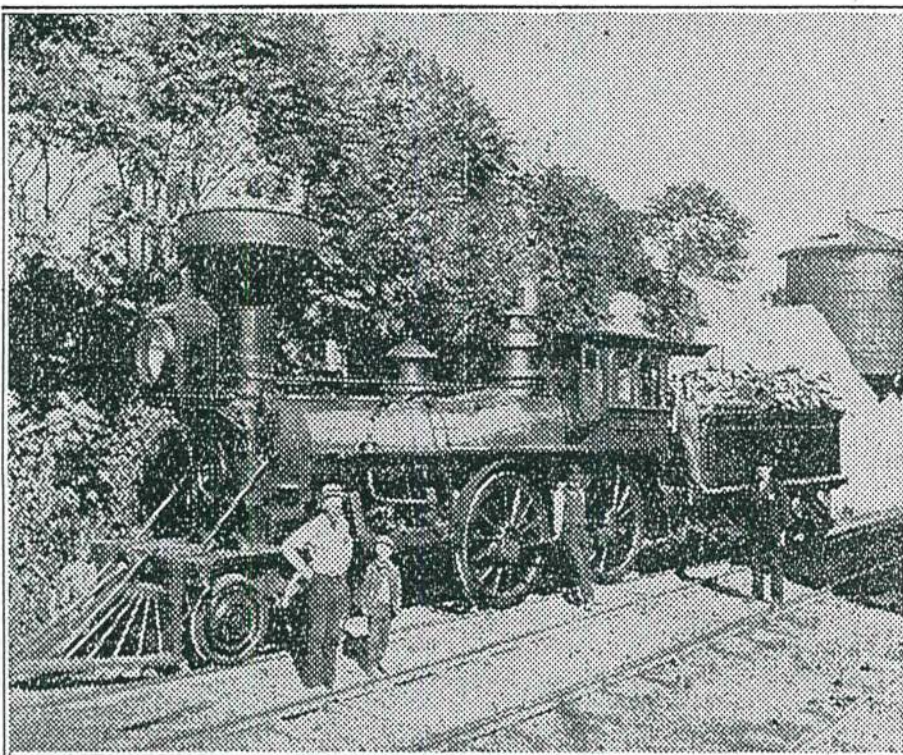
Receiver Morphy added his wishes for the success of the new freight service and expressed the road's indebtedness to the various communities for the efforts they made to aid the road.

Mayor Henry H. Branchaud spoke briefly as did Cree. Fearing near-zero temperatures, the committee arranging the dedication stationed the Mount St. Joseph's academy band on the third floor of the Clement building. Their precautions were needless, however, because of the thaw.

Amplifiers carried the words of the speakers to the crowd and the listeners ensconced in the windows of nearby buildings. United States Judge Harland B. Howe, many of the railroad's officials occupied the platform as did the representatives of several Vermont and out of state newspapers.

Rutland Daily Herald

December 28, 1932

How Locomotives Looked in 1888

Leslie Crane of Holly street, who is interested in photography, found among his early pictures the above photograph of a locomotive which he took at Proctor 44 years ago. Wood was the fuel most commonly used by railroad engines of that day, all of which were equipped with broad-topped smokestacks.

This locomotive, which was named

the Gen. Strong after a resident of Vergennes, was considered one of the fastest engines of its day in this part of the country.

When newer types took its place, it was used for many years as a switcher in the Proctor yards and on the Clarendon & Pittsford railroad, operated by the Vermont Marble company. It has since been junked.

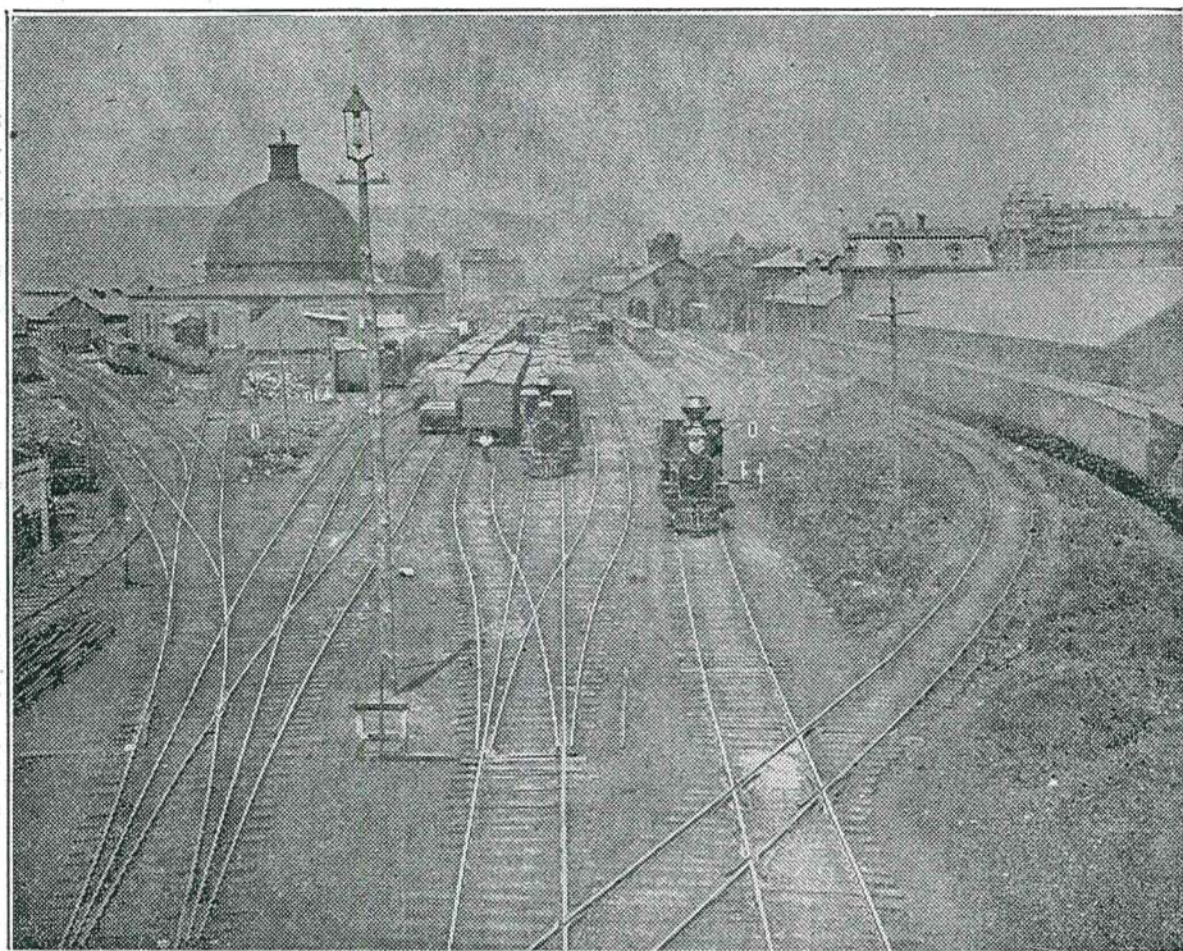
Rutland Daily Herald

October 23, 1882

—Two freight trains on the Hudson river railroad collided at Rhinecliff, N. Y., on Friday morning. The up train was waiting on the middle track for the fast mail to pass. The switchman then turned the switch the wrong way, and the train was switched upon the down track instead of the up track. The engineer did not notice the mistake. The down train came along and the engine and 12 cars were thrown into the river and the other cars of the down train were damaged. The up train was wrecked. The train was loaded with flour and feed and is almost a total loss. No lives were lost. The engineer and fireman of the down train climbed out after the engine was submerged in the river. The engineer and fireman of the down train were old Rutland railroad men—Gus Johnson, the engineer, who was four years on this road, and Allen Goodno, the fireman, who is a Rutland boy. Their engine was sunk in the Hudson til nothing but the top of the smoke-stack and cab could be seen. Neither of the men was hurt.

Rutland Daily Herald
April 6, 1936

Rutland Railroad Yard in Woodburner Days of 1876



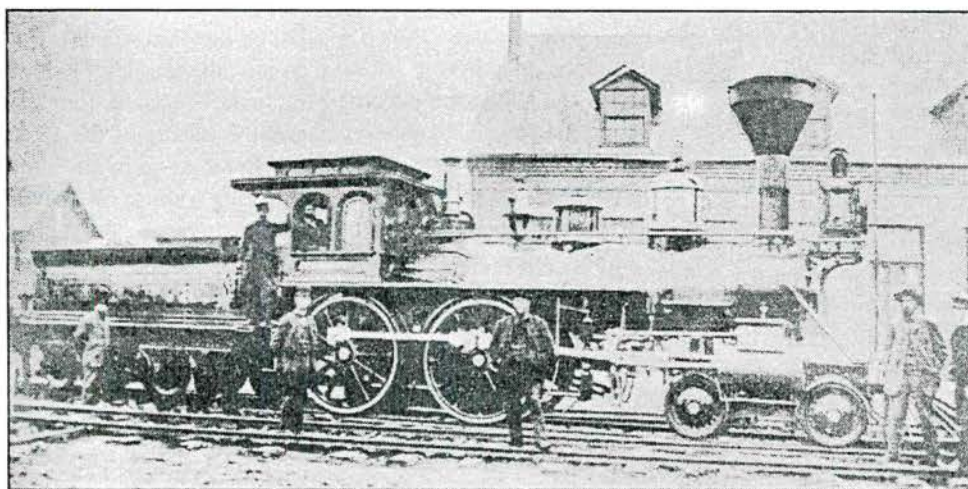
From an Old Photograph.

It's a far cry from the era pictured above to the present. This view, taken from the top of a boxcar at the southerly end of the car, shows two old-type woodburning engines in the center. The old roundhouse, at left, and the train sheds, center background, have long since been abolished.. Atop the pole in the foreground is the old style signal light for handling yard traffic.

Rutland Daily Herald,
December 9, 1868
Rutland Railroad

Those who sit at their ease in a passenger car, or those who lay themselves comfortably down, at the commencement of their journey, in the sleeping palaces, which are now found upon our railroads, and are safely conducted to their journey's end, do not, as a general thing, have an idea of how much they are indebted to the skill and coolness of the engineer who has charge of the locomotive, or to the thorough inspection which the engine undergoes before the train is started.

Not one out of a thousand who live on the line of the Rutland Railroad, or that are transported over it, we confidently predict, are able to give the names of one-half the number of engines owned by the company, or have they any idea of the number owned by the company. Yesterday we spent a short time in looking up the number of engines of this company,



The Col. Merrill stands outside Rutland shop after her 1868 rebuilding. Originally built in 1853 by Amoskeag, she proudly carried the name Timothy Follett, founder of the railroad she served.

and herewith present their names, together with the names of the engineers, and, also, whether they are used for freighting or passenger business.

#	Engine	Engineer
1	Burlington	Moses Beach
2	Charlotte	Orlando L. Hill
3	Vergennes	Leander Morton
4	New Haven	James Hardy
5	Middlebury	Martin Ross
6	Benslide	A. Holcomb
7	Brandon	C. Moulton
8	Pittsford	A. Ross
9	Rutland	L. Wilson
10	Clarendon	E. Harkness

12	Mt. Holly	G. Johnson
13	Ludlow	E. Stinson
14	Cavendish	L. T. Durkee
15	Chester	Edwin Foss
17	Bellows Falls	Moses Pratt
18	Otter Creek	Duane Ross
19	Pico	W. B. Thrall
20	Gen. Strong	E. Pratt
21	E. A. Birchard	Henry Pratt
23	Col. Merrill	T. J. Curtis
24	N. L. Davis	-----
25	Dunmore	Horace Lee
26	Ethan Allen	-----
27	Killington	-----
28	Addison	G. Dennis
29	Gov. Underwood	S. Holcomb
	Gov. Page	G. Griswold
	Moosalamoo	E. Dodge

**PLATTSBURGH
DIVISION**

Ticonderoga	A. Weeks
Saranac	Heading

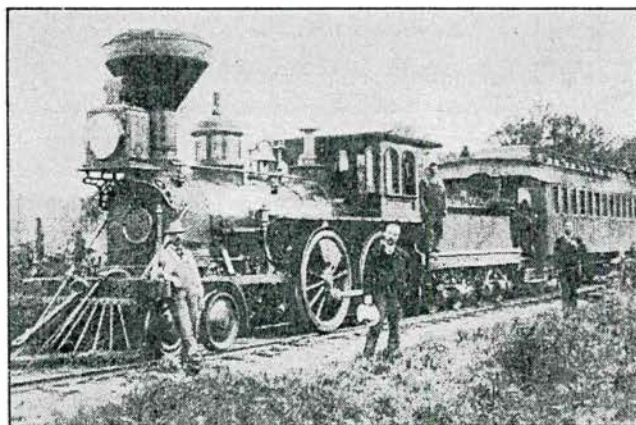
VALLEY DIVISION

Dummerston	I. Earle
Brattleboro	L. Allen
Putney	G. Goddard
Westminster	E. Stearns

eight of which run between Burlington and Bellows Falls, two are upon the Plattsburgh Division and four on the Valley Division.

All of these engines are in constant employ, with the exception of the Middlebury, Ethan Allen and the Ticonderoga, which are in the machine shop undergoing repairs.

The N. L. Davis, Col. Merrill, Chester, and E. A. Birchard, are new engines manufactured in the shop of the company, under the directions of the Master Mechanic of the Road, Mr. N. L. Davis. Mr. Davis has rebuilt, (and also added a link motion--they all formerly had a drop hook), the following: Burlington, Charlotte, Vergennes, Brandon, Pittsford, Rutland, Mt. Holly, Ludlow, Cavendish, Bellows Falls, Pico, Dunmore, New Haven and Gen. Strong.



It will be noticed that the company have thirty-four locomotives, twenty-

Rutland Daily Herald
December 7, 1932

Early View of Railroad Yard Here



RAILROAD MACHINE SHOP & ENGINEHOUSE AT RUTLAND 1855

Practically all Rutland people are familiar with the present appearance of the Rutland railroad yards, but few remember the scene reproduced above by a photograph taken in 1855. There are only two buildings in the above view which are standing in the railroad yard today, namely; the passenger station and the machine shop.

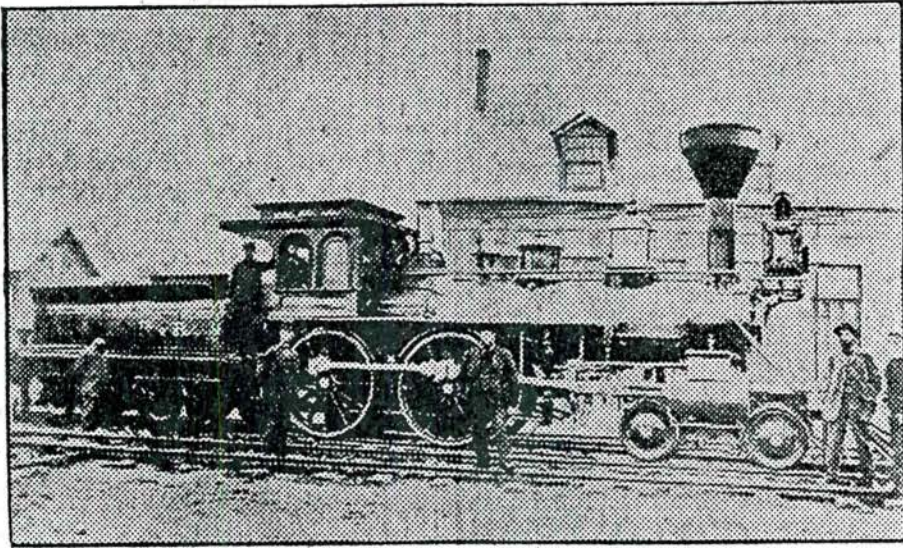
The station, seen at the extreme right, is the nucleus of the present station which includes the addition of the platform roofs, the express office on the north side, and the restaurant and baggage room on the south. The mail station, trainmen's office and freight offices have been built to the south of the station, on the vacant land seen in the foreground of the above photo.

The building at the right center

was the car shed, long since torn down. The machine shop near the center of the picture is still in use, but other structures have been added to it as the railroad increased in size. At the left of the picture is the old round house which was razed to make way for the present round house.

The picture was taken about three years after the celebration of the opening of the road on the day of the funeral of Horace Clark, one of the principal workers for the organization of the railroad company. The land occupied by the railroad yards was formerly a pasture on the farm of John Ruggles. It is now a network of main and switching tracks. Many new buildings also have been added.

Type of Locomotive Used in Sixties



The Rutland & Burlington railroad, predecessor of the Rutland, was proud of this engine, put into service during the Civil war. It hauled trains through the city for more than 20 years. Photo was taken in 1864.

Retired Railroader Recalls Engine He Helped to Build 68 Years Ago

As modern locomotives, fitted with abbreviated smokestacks that will pass under bridges, steam through the railroad yards, few Rutland residents recall the wood burners, having tall, broad-topped stacks, which were in service during the first quarter century of railroading in Vermont.

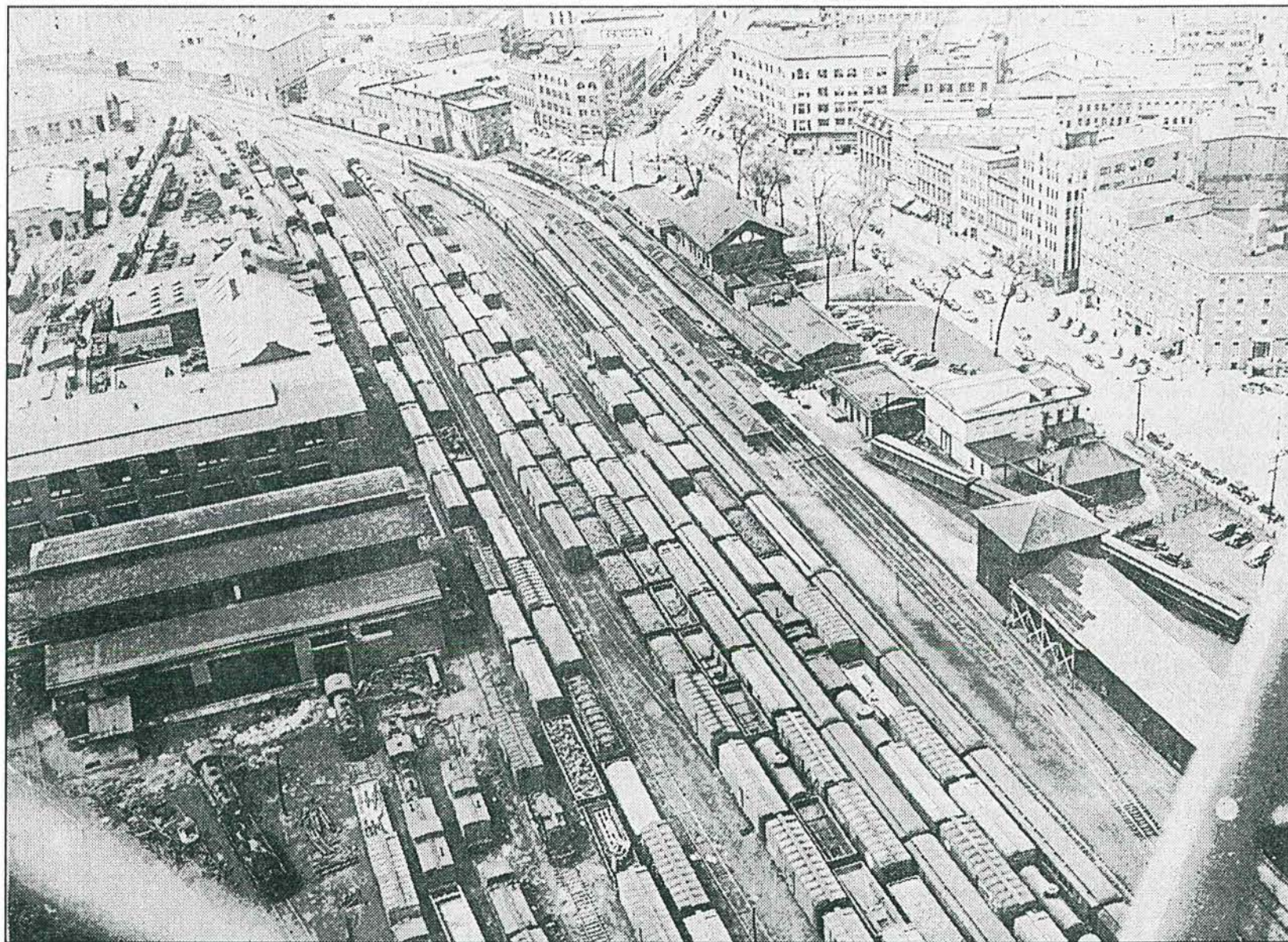
It was customary during the latter half of the last century to name locomotives after some official of the railroad. The "Col. Merrill," pictured above as it stood just to the east of a building which now forms a part of the Rutland railroad

shops, was fitted with the best of materials. The cab was finished in black walnut and brass was used wherever possible so that the metal parts might be kept highly polished.

When the "Col. Merrill" was put into service in 1864, the official for whom it was named gave a banquet at the Hotel Bardwell, there being a large number of guests.

Michael McGinn of 18 East Washington street, retired railroader, who went to work for the Burlington & Rutland railroad in 1864, helped to build the "Col. Merrill." The locomotive was in use here as late as 1887, perhaps later.

Rutland Daily Herald ♦ December 8, 1994 ♦ Bicentennial Edition



Aldo Merusi; John S. Sabotka

No scene better illustrates the industrial transformation of Rutland better than a glance backwards at this 1930-era aerial view of the railyards. Passenger service ended in 1953 and the yard began to be transformed into a parking lot in 1954. ICC permission to abandon Rutland Railroad operations was granted in 1963.

BENNINGTON & RUTLAND SOLD TO PERCIVAL W. CLEMENT YESTERDAY.

The Bennington and Rutland to Be Consolidated With the Rutland System—Offices to Be Moved to This City—A Move That Will Increase Business in Rutland—Something About the Traffic Connections of the Rutland Railroad System—What Gen. McCullough, President of the Bennington and Rutland Road, Has to Say About the Consolidation.

The negotiations which have been going on for some time for a closer alliance between the Rutland Railroad company and the Bennington and Rutland Railway company culminated yesterday. Percival W. Clement entered into a contract to buy all of the stock of the Bennington and Rutland railroad, presumably for the Rutland road. This means that the Bennington and Rutland passes into the control of the Rutland.

Mr. Clement was not in town yesterday, and Treasurer H. G. Smith was in Toronto, but a HERALD reporter learned from a railroad official that the consolidation of the two roads will probably lead to a transfer of the offices of the Bennington and Rutland from Bennington to this city. It may also be necessary to consolidate the shops and rearrange the freight yard.

Gen. McCullough, president of the Bennington and Rutland, left Bennington for New York yesterday. When asked concerning the purchase of the Bennington and Rutland road he said:—

"The final arrangements for the transfer and virtual consolidation will soon be consummated. This step will be mutually beneficial to the two roads, to the patrons of each and to the general public. Vermont, and especially western Vermont, is to be heartily congratulated over this natural consolidation. In the first place, it brings her railroad system into closer affiliation with the New York Central, for doubtless the Rutland, with the completion of its Rutland-Canadian, will proceed to obtain trackage rights or other privileges over the Fitchburg to Troy and on to Albany, and thus give the traveling public not only the most direct and continuous but the most picturesque route from the Grand Central depot to Montreal—up the Hudson, along the western Vermont valley, by the shores and over the islands that lie like gems in the very center of Lake Champlain. Its through freight connections, also, to and from Chicago and the West over the Rutland Transit company's line (formerly the Ogdensburg Transit company), the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain road, the Rutland-Canadian and the Rutland, by way of Bellows Falls, and over the Cheshire and the Fitchburg to Boston and the East, and over the Bennington and Rutland to New York and the South, will furnish the business community the cheapest and most eligible routes for moving traffic.

"It has been the pride of the owners of the Bennington and Rutland to keep its physical condition up to the highest standard and it will be the desire, as it will be to the interest, of the new proprietors to keep and place it in even better condition, in order that it may accommodate the new business which this new alliance must surely turn over to the road. This consolidation, too, eliminates the Washington County road as a threatening or disturbing factor, and it is to be hoped forever forges together the links in the chain of a western Vermont railway system, thus securing to this section not only a permanent through line, but more frequent through passenger and freight trains, with better facilities and a higher grade of service."

History of the Bennington and Rutland.

The Bennington and Rutland railroad extends from Bennington to Rutland, 57.06 miles, and from North Bennington to White Creek, on the New York state line; total length, 58.91 miles, with 5.25 miles of sidings.

The road was chartered as the Western Vermont Railroad company in November, 1845. The branch from North Bennington to the state line to connect with the Troy and Bennington railroad was opened July, 1852, and the part from North Bennington to Bennington in 1854. It went into the hands of mortgage trustees in January, 1857, and was consolidated with the Lebanon Springs railroad in February, 1870, under the name of the Harlem Extension Railroad company. This consolidated line was leased to the Central Vermont Railroad company in 1873, but the lease was abandoned four years later, and the road reverted to the trustees of the original companies. A reorganization under the name of the Bennington and Rutland Railroad company followed, and this company has operated the property since September, 1877. The president of the Bennington and Rutland, Gen. John G. McCullough, has been in the railroad service for a quarter of a century. He has been vice president and president of the Panama railroad, director of the Central Vermont railroad and vice president of the Bennington and Rutland, of which road he became president in 1883. Since that date he has also been president pro tem. of the New York, Lake Erie and Western railroad, president of the Chicago and Erie railroad and receiver of the New York, Lake Erie and Western railroad. His conservative judgment and long experience have served to make the Bennington and Rutland a fine bit of railroad property.



449

PRODUCERS' MARBLE COMPANY.

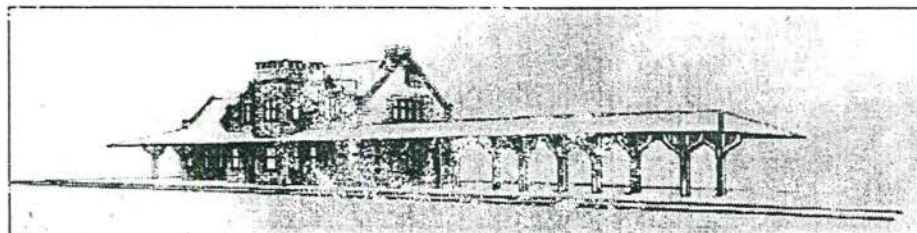
WATER POWER, VERMONT MARBLE COMPANY, CENTER RUTLAND, VT.



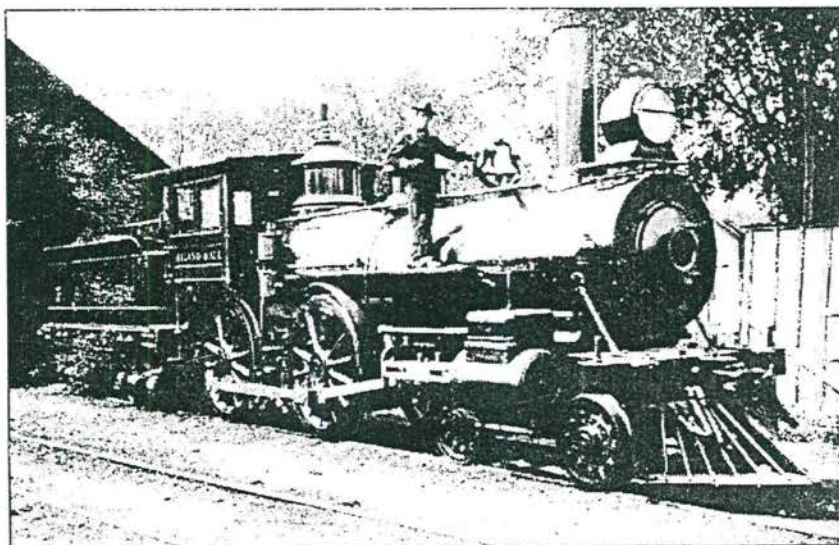
Photo Courtesy of Richard J. Costello

This snowy 1953 scene shows the former depot parking lot in Rutland with the railroad station to the right, looking down Strong's Avenue. This photo is one of the last taken before passenger service was discontinued out of Rutland.

The Bennington Station



Bennington's depot. Built in 1898 of blue marble from Rutland, quarried to resemble granite, the B&R depot replaced an earlier one made of wood. Its interior was executed by Eagle Square Co. of Shaftsbury. Since the last passenger service here in 1927, the depot has been a warehouse, then the state liquor store, and is now a restaurant known, appropriately, as the Bennington Station. The sketch above is a preliminary done by architect William C. Bull.



The Hiland Hall. A maintenance man polishes the bell on the Bennington & Rutland Railways Engine No. 1, named for Vermont's governor from 1858-60. Hiland Hall began the notable Hal-Park McCullough property in North Bennington, was father-in-law to Trenor W. Park who built the Civil War mansion there; Park was father-in-law to John G. McCullough, governor from 1902-4.

Country's Oldest Railroader?



Herald Photo.

Switchman William Brislin of West street, who is 81 years old and has worked for the Rutland railroad for 67 years, is believed to be the holder of an unbeaten record for length of service.

SWITCHMAN, 81, ON THE JOB EVERY DAY

**William Brislin Has Been
Employee of Rutland
R. R. for 67 Years.**

Doctors, firemen and telephone operators may win commendation for valiant service, but when it comes to genuine faithfulness to duty, William Brislin of 30 West street, a Rutland railroad switchman, appears to hold a record unbeaten anywhere in this country. He is 81 years old and is now serving his 67th year in the employment of the Rutland railroad.

Brislin is railroad pension applicant No. 1, if years of service and age are to be considered. And he is ready for retirement. He said yesterday, "sixty-seven years is a long time. I've had enough; I'd like to retire." He is looking forward to June 1 when the railroad pension system is now scheduled to start operating.

Every day from early morning until late afternoon, Brislin is at his post at the north end of the Rutland railroad yard here. His job is to see that trains entering the yard have a clear track and are spotted on the right rails.

There isn't a single person still in service in either the shops, yards or on the trains of the Rutland railroad today who was employed there when Brislin started work back in 1869. There is no one who really remembers left for him to talk with about the old days of the woodburners.

It is a long way into the past to the day when Brislin, a mere boy of 14, took his first job with the road as flagman on a wood train. Railroadroading has had many changes. In those days there was but one train a day each way over the lines. Woodburning engines swallowed logs as fast as firemen could heave them into the fire-box. The link-and-pin coupler was in use. It took all the strength of a he-man to operate and was responsible for untold number of "braking" accidents. Brakes then were as efficient as a boy's toes dragging behind a speeding sled.

The aging switchman was born in Rutland December 19, 1855. Superintendent George A. Merrill was in charge of the railroad in 1869 when he began work as flagman. The wood train was engaged in picking up logs from lumbermen along the line and distributing them to various stations where the logs were sawed ready for use in the engines. His job was to protect other trains on the line from ramming the wood train.

The train was involved in one fatal crash and two close calls while Brislin was flagman. The first resulted from failure of telegraphic orders to reach the conductor of the wood train. This precipitated a wreck at North Clarendon in which a south-bound mixed train and the wood carrier were demolished. Crews of both trains jumped, but the engineer of the down train struck his head on a boulder and was killed.

It was quick thinking on Brislin's part which saved the wood train on two other occasions. Both times the wood train was delayed by storms and was unable to reach sidings. Brislin, sent ahead to flag approaching passenger and freight trains, was unseen by the engineers, one time because of stormy conditions and another because his signal lantern went out when the sperm oil fuel froze solid. On both occasions, Brislin stopped the approaching train by throwing his signal piece through the engineer's window, shattering the glass.

After a few years on the wood train, Brislin was made freight inspector in the yards here. In the '80's he was transferred to switching and has been at the job ever since a period nearing a half century.

Among the national personalities whose special trains Brislin has switched in years gone by are President William Howard Taft, President Theodore Roosevelt, William Jennings Bryan, Marshal Joffre of France and President Calvin Coolidge.

He enjoys robust health and is as quick at the switch now as he was 40 years ago. The old railroader looks forward to years of quiet enjoyment after his retirement.

September 3, 1908

ANCIENT RAILROAD TIME TABLE

An Interesting Relic of Rutland-Burlington Railroad.

The "Steamboat Mail Train" Between Bellows Falls and Burlington in 1851 Made Faster Time Than the Corresponding Train Today—Was Drawn by the "Samuel Henshaw"—No Train Dispatchers—The Regulations—The Relic is Owned by A. R. Mairs.

The Herald's janitor, A. R. Mairs, showed the force an old Rutland and Burlington railroad time table Thursday that is a decided curiosity. It is dated June 23d, 1851, two years after the road was opened, and signed by L. Bigelow, superintendent. It provides for running three regular trains a day, each way, between Bellows Falls and Burlington, one "way accommodation" between Bellows Falls and Rutland and one between Rutland and Burlington, with a Tuesday cattle train.

The trains had no numbers and the rules printed at the bottom of the time table do not provide for a train dispatcher, but it seems that even in those wood-burning days trains made good time. The "steamboat mail train," for instance, left Bellows Falls at 11.45 a. m. and reached Burlington at 4.00 p. m., making the 120 miles in four hours and 15 minutes, ten minutes faster than the corresponding mail train makes the trip today.

This train carried the mails to the steamboat at Burlington, which delivered them to lake points. It had to stop at Chester, Duttonsville, (Cavendish,) Ludlow, Clarendon, Pittsford, Brandon, Middlebury, Vergennes, and Ferrisburgh, every station then existing on the line, in fact, except Mount Holly and Cuttingsville. Brockways, Gassetts, Proctorsville, Summit, East Wallingford, Proctor, Leicester Junction, Salisbury, New Haven Junction, North Ferrisburgh, Charlotte and Shelburne did not exist and Rutland was a sort of way station, this fast train being given one minute station time.

All the stops were made with hand brakes and frequent halts were made for wood, where, so say old railroad men, passengers and trainmen vied with each other in loading up the engine and getting under way again. The rails were light, the cars were light and the engines were light and yet these trains made time.

The "steamboat mail train" was drawn by the engine, "Samuel Henshaw" with Nic L. Davis as engineer. This engine was a wood burner of the American type, with inside connections and weighed between 70,000 and 80,000 pounds. After Mr. Davis was made master mechanic of the road, the engine was run by T. J. Curtis until she was demolished. She was replaced by the "N. L. Davis," which was built in the Rutland shops, as were several other of the road's engines in the early days. The "N. L. Davis" took the number and the train of the

In regard to the right of way and points of passing the regulations read: "Steamboat mail train up has preference of all other trains, and must have in all cases a clear track, and will not wait at any station beyond card time for any train due and not arrived. Way accommodation up must keep out of the way of steamboat train down. Trains must meet and pass at stations marked with capital letters."

The signals used at that time and those in use today differed widely. The regulations stated that: "A red flag borne on the engine shows that a train is following, which is to be waited for as a regular train, and is to be governed by the same rules which govern the leading train." Now green flags borne on the engine show that a train is following.

A white flag on the engine in those days meant that a train was to follow, but would keep out of the way of all regular trains. Now a white flag on the engine denotes that the train is running extra.

Trains running in the night in the early days had to carry red lights in the rear to denote the end of the train which is the same as now.

Some of the rules relating to the safety of the train were as follows:—

"Any train following a passenger, or other train, will proceed with great caution, keeping at least a mile in the rear of it.

"Trains having occasion to stop on the road for any cause, must stop where the view is long and clear, keeping signals out in such position as to guard against the possibility of collision with any approaching train. Special care must also be taken in case a train gets behind time, and is liable to be overtaken by a following train, to guard against collision.

"In any case where there is room for doubts as to the right to the road or the safety of proceeding, from any other cause, adopt the safe course. Keep signals far enough ahead to obviate any danger to your own, or to other trains.

"Approach all stations slowly, pass all switches cautiously and be sure the switch is seen by its lever to be right. No excuse will be received for running off a switch, when the lever shows it is wrong.

"In case of accident or unavoidable detention, the conductor is to get help from the nearest train or engine; freight trains yielding to passenger trains, and gravel trains yielding to freight trains. Should a train be following, a man is to be sent back with a red flag in the day time and a lantern at night, to give warning."

G. T. JARVIS, RAILROAD
EXECUTIVE, DIES, 68

Vice President of Rutland Road Had Been Resident Here Since 1902.

George Tibbals Jarvis, 68, vice-president of the Rutland railroad and associated with the line since 1902, died at his home, 25 Washington street, at 12 o'clock last night.

With a railroad career of more than half a century that took him into the middle west and Mexico, besides New England, Mr. Jarvis was widely known throughout the eastern United States. His health had been poor for a long period and about three weeks ago he became suddenly worse.

Began Career at 17.

Born in New York August 6, 1859 and educated as a civil engineer at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Mr. Jarvis' railroad experience began in January, 1876 when, at the age of 17, he became apprentice in the mechanical department of the Pennsylvania railroad. After serving four years he took a special course at the institute of technology. He left there in 1882 and for some years was chief clerk to the trainmaster of the Mexican Central railroad, being superintendent of the line when he severed his connection with it in 1888.

After a year as superintendent of transportation for the department of Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road, he went to the Baltimore & Ohio in the same capacity. From 1891 to 1896 he was assistant superintendent of transportation for the Lake Erie and Western, giving up this position to become receiver and general manager of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis.

Came To Rutland in 1902.

Mr. Jarvis became associated with the Rutland railroad in January 29, 1902 when he was appointed general manager, becoming vice president November 15, 1924, the chair he held at the time of his death.

He was a director of the Rutland road for many years and also was a member of the board of directors of the Clement National bank of this city. He was at one time president of the Rutland Country club.

Mr. Jarvis' only near surviving relative is his wife, Ruth Eliot Jarvis.

Private funeral services will be held at the house tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Friends may call at the residence between 11 and 1 on Friday.

Relic of Old Railroading Days



AT THE

FRANKLIN HOTEL, RUTLAND, VT.

J. PRATT, PROPRIETOR.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 28, 1852

Your attendance is respectfully solicited.

Committee of Arrangements.

John Benton, R. & N. H. R.
H. G. Lathrop.
A. J. Sney, R. & N. H. R.
H. Gaylord.
W. R. Sney, W. & N. H. R.
A. J. Bennett.
J. E. Hall, C. & N. H. R.
G. W. F. H. R.
R. A. Benson, V. & N. H. R.
Miss Porter.
A. Arnold, C. & N. H. R.
H. Torrey.
James Fitch, V. & N. H. R.
H. W. H. R.
L. T. H. R.
G. W. F. H. R.
D. G. H. R.
O. F. H. R.

ASA W. FOSTER.
Chas. Tashell, W. & N. H. R.
J. Sney.
S. C. Sney, P. & N. H. R.
A. H. Sney.
Fred Lathrop, N. & N. H. R.
C. S. Martin.
Moses Gould, C. & N. H. R.
J. H. D. R.
C. F. H. R.
Mr. W. H. R.
H. C. Sney, N. & N. H. R.
T. White.
Geo. C. Sney, C. & N. H. R.
S. H. Sney.
J. Sney, N. & N. H. R.
A. H. Sney.
J. Sney, N. & N. H. R.
H. Sney.

J. W. Sney, U. & N. H. R.
W. Sney.
J. Dutton, P. & N. H. R.
Mr. C. Sney.
Mr. T. Sney, O. & N. H. R.
M. Sney.
Mr. Richardson, N. & N. H. R.
N. Sney.
T. Sney, N. & N. H. R.
J. Sney.
E. Sney, N. & N. H. R.
W. H. Sney.
Geo. Sney, C. & N. H. R.
M. Sney.
Geo. Sney, C. & N. H. R.
Ed. Sney.
T. Sney, N. & N. H. R.
S. Sney.

Special Committee.

M. L. Church, S. H. Jackson, A. G. Strong, Wm. A. Kildner, S. Allen, H. H. H. R.

Express Companies.

F. & H. R. Cheney & Co. Puller, Vergil & Co. Thompson & Co. John Kingsley & Co.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

An invitation to a "railroad supper," served at the Franklin house in this city on January 28, 1852 in commemoration of the completion of the Rutland railroad recently came into the possession of Charles E. Tuttle of South Main street. This interesting paper, called attention to an event which was important in the early history of Rutland, is reproduced above.

Representatives of most of the important railroads in this part of the country at that time were invited to the affair and the special committee comprised some of Rutland's most prominent men.

The Franklin house was located on the east side of South Main street, just north of Center street. It was burned many years ago.

August 31, 1892

THE FOOT BRIDGE.

The Selectmen Take Action Looking to Its Immediate Erection.

After the board of civil authority had finished its work on the check list last evening the board of selectmen was called to order and Peter Mullee, A. A. White, James Sweeny, William Hickey, Patrick Monahan, Thomas Fallon, Thomas Cummings, Daniel O'Connell, Michael Fox and Dennis Sullivan were appointed special constables for election day.

The project for building a foot bridge over the railroad yards at the foot of Washington street was next taken up. P. W. Clement made a statement showing his connection with it.

"The paper sent by President Smith of the Central Vermont road which I handed to Mr. Carpenter," said Mr. Clement, "was merely a memorandum showing the railroad's idea of the arrangement that should be made. I would like to state my position in the matter, and tell how I came into it. The chairman of the board said to me three weeks ago that the selectmen had not been able to make any agreement and asked me to interest myself in getting some action. I was glad to do that, for I knew that the structure had been voted and believed that the town wanted it and that it would be a good thing. People who live on the west side of the track have to come across many times a day to do business. I got President Smith to come here, with some other men concerned in the management of the road, and after we examined the Pine street tunnel ground we came to this end of the depot where the bridge is proposed. I sent over for Mr. Carpenter, who has special charge of the matter as I understand, but it happened that he was out of town and Mr. Smith and I talked of the matter alone. I told Mr. Smith that I understood that the town merely wanted a chance to cross there. Mr. Smith said that the bridge crossed the tracks at the widest part of the yard, that his corporation had the business of three roads to handle and that they were crowded already. The yard would sometime have to be enlarged and he did not want to give the town any rights which would prevent changing the yard or the depot or the shop. I told him that I did not understand that the town wanted anything to interfere with his business, but merely a chance to cross. And he then said that if that would satisfy the town he would consent to it. It may, as I understand, be some years before any change will be necessary."

"The memorandum came in a few days, and I handed it to Mr. Carpenter."

Mr. Clement here read the memorandum as follows:—

The Central Vermont Railroad company consents to the construction of the proposed foot bridge across its track, just south of the present passenger station in the village of Rutland, upon the following conditions:—

1. That said bridge shall be constructed and maintained in good condition by the town of Rutland, and without expense to the railroad company. Plans and specifications to be submitted to, and approved by, the president of the railroad company.

2. The railroad company shall not be responsible for any damage done to the bridge in the operation of its yard at that point, whether by the negligence of the employees or otherwise.

3. If in the remodeling of its yard, or in the reconstruction of its buildings, or for other reasonable cause, it becomes necessary to alter the structure or location of the bridge or remove the same altogether, that shall be done by the town upon reasonable notice, without expense to the railroad.

The above conditions are agreed to by the town of Rutland.

Selectmen.

"Mr. Smith asked if the Rutland road would consent to the erection of the structure, and I told him that it would. But it may be said that, as all the property is leased to the Central road for a long term of years, the consent of the Rutland road in any such case is hardly necessary.

"Now, this memorandum, as you see, does not give the road a right to demand a change. If a bridge stood there today under an agreement in terms like this memorandum, as I understand it, the town would have precisely the same rights as if the structure were put there under order of court. If it became reasonable to compel moving it the town would have to do it anyway. And the reasonableness would have to be determined by the courts. The road would not have the right to determine that. It has been suggested that the road would have such a right, but that is an error."

Mr. Carpenter—"That is the view I took."

Mr. Clement—"I have taken pains to consult several Rutland lawyers on this point—one of them is Judge Lawrence—and they all tell me that the thing would go to the court.

"Now, what would be the result if you undertook to put up a bridge without the consent of the railroad? You would have to apply to the railroad commissioners for an order, and might get it and might not. In either case there could be an appeal to the Supreme court, and at the end of three or four years you might have the thing settled. The railroad would of course object to the structure because of the danger—men jumping out from between cars might strike against the piers and lose their lives, and the like—besides the inconvenience.

"My opinion is that as a practical matter the best thing the town can do is to either accept the proposition embodied in this memorandum or ask for some modifications and have a meeting of lawyers representing the town and the road to see if an agreement can be reached. I do not believe that there is any danger to the town in building a bridge. My interest in the matter is only the same as in the River street bridge and the Pine street tunnel. It is for the interest of citizens to have these improvements made to facilitate business. And it is better to make the improvements than to lose one single life. I think that the project is perfectly safe, and trust that you will be able to reach an agreement and put the thing through."

Gen. Kingsley asked Mr. Clement as to the probability of a change and whether it would not be possible to change the location of the bridge to advantage in that respect.

Mr. Clement answered that he thought the structure as likely to be left undisturbed in the place chosen as anywhere. He did not believe that the bridge would ever be moved. He never knew of such a thing.

Gen. Kingsley—"Yes, but this might be an exception, and the town be compelled to move the bridge."

Mr. Clement—"Well, I don't think so. The road would have to go the courts and get an order. I'll tell what I will do: I will give a bond to the town pledging myself to pay all cost of changes about the bridge demanded by the railroad, in excess of \$500, for five years."

Gen. Kingsley—"Won't you make it 10?"

Mr. Clement—"Yes, I'll make it 10 years. I will give a bond that the town shall not pay over \$500 for changes demanded by the railroad for 10 years."

D. C. Pierce then briefly urged the building of the bridge as an act of justice to the people of the 7th and 8th wards, and was followed on the same side by Mr. Hufmire.

After a little discussion Gen. Kingsley moved that Mr. Clement's proposition be accepted.

Mr. Stearns thought that it might be best to first have conferences and see if some concessions could not be got.

Mr. Carpenter said that if a neighbor wanted to put in a gate here and there so as to cross his land for convenience the privilege might be granted, but if the neighbor asked for a right of way that would be too much. That would encumber the land. There were as yet no bids for the bridge received and it might not be thought best to build it anyway, but he thought the proposition in hand about as good as they should be likely to get.

Gen. Kingsley's motion was adopted by a unanimous vote and the board adjourned.



Center Rutland Falls

STONEWORK SET FOR NEW U. S. BUILDING

**Staging to Be Removed in
Short Time From Beau-
tiful Marble Front.**

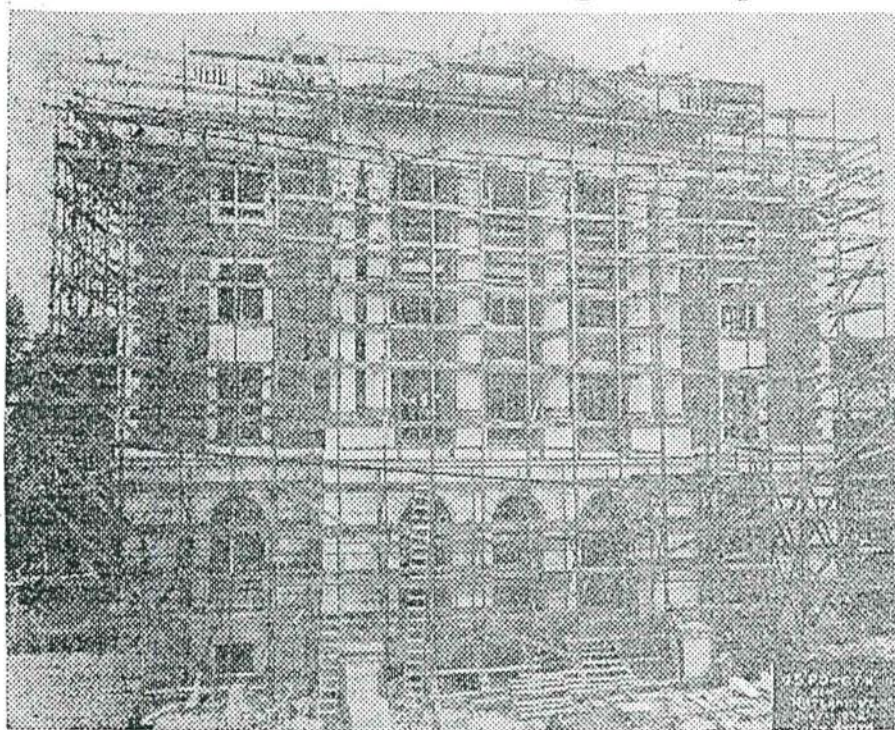
All the exterior marble has been set on the new \$300,000 Federal building and postoffice on West street, according to P. C. Peterson, superintendent of the Brooklyn & Queens Screen Manufacturing company, general contractors.

A small balcony is to be built after the front of the building is washed. This cleaning and pointing work is now under way on both the front and back of the structure. It is expected that the staging will be removed from the beautiful front of the building within two weeks.

Men are employed in laying the roofs while others are completing the metal lathing in the workroom and lobby. Tile partitions are being finished on the first floor. Plastering will be started on this floor in about 10 days or as soon as the structure is made tight and dry by roofing.

About 45 men are now being employed on the job. These include carpenters, masons, lathers, metal workers and plumbers, and a few stone workers.

Walls of P. O. Building Completed



Above, at the top, is a view of the front of the new Federal structure on West street as it appeared yesterday, the exterior stonework being in place. The staging has not been removed. The lower picture shows how the building looks from the rear.

THE VERMONT SANATORIUM.

The Institution Provided by Senator Proctor Will Be Ready to Receive Patients Next Fall — Description of the Buildings.

The Vermont sanatorium—the first institution of its kind in the state—made possible by the generosity of Redfield Proctor, senior United States senator of Vermont, will be ready to receive patients next fall.

For years the people of the Green Mountain state have felt the necessity of a state sanatorium for the special treatment of tuberculosis. The subject has been discussed in all its phases and for some time there had been a desire on the part of many that the state take the matter in hand and establish such an institution.

It was at this stage of the proceeding that Senator Proctor came forward and contributed \$50,000 for the erection of suitable buildings and an additional \$100,000, the revenue from which, it is expected, will defray the running expenses of the sanatorium.

Senator Proctor's gift was made something like a year ago. The first move was to select a board of trustees of capable men who would be willing to devote a portion of their time at least to seeing that the senator's desires were carried out. The selection of trustees was made and the board as now constituted is considered an able and efficient one.

At the first meeting of the trustees officers were chosen. The selections made were F. C. Partridge of Proctor president, F. G. Butterfield of Derby vice-president, Benjamin Williams, Jr., of Proctor treasurer, Dr. W. N. Bryant of Ludlow secretary, Dr. C. S. Caverly of Rutland, D. D. Burditt of Pittsford, Olin Merrill of Enosburgh Falls, Redfield Proctor, Jr., of Proctor and the president ex-officio, executive-committee; ex-Gov. C. S. Page of Hyde Park, George Altlin of Woodstock and Rev. J. R. Barrett of Burlington financial committee, Frank H. Brooks, St. Johnsbury, was chosen auditor. Other members of the board of trustees are Dr. H. C. Tinkham of Burlington and Miss Emily B. Proctor of Proctor.

The first work devolving upon the trustees was to secure a suitable site and no less than 25 or 30 were inspected.

Dr. E. R. Baldwin of Saranac Lake, for years associated with Dr. Trudeau, the famous tuberculosis expert of the Adirondacks, was consulted, and he paid a visit to Vermont. He inspected the sites considered favorable in Mendon, Ludlow and Pittsford. His selection was Pittsford, but before acting on his judgment a statement was prepared regarding location, soil, elevation and nearness to railroad facilities of the three sites inspected by Dr. Baldwin, which was submitted to six well-known specialists.

Without exception these specialists all favored Pittsford and with these opinions to influence the trustees the Pittsford site was chosen.

The site for the sanatorium is about one and one-half miles drive from the village of Pittsford, which is rather round about on account of the hills. The distance from the sanatorium site to the postoffice in the center of the village, air line, is not over one-half mile. The site is 600 feet above sea level.

There will be three buildings, the main building being 100 by 100 feet. The side or wing buildings will be 70 by 30 feet. They will be of colonial architecture, built of wood, with red brick veneer and white marble trimmings. The main or center building will be two and one-half stories.

In this structure there will be the kitchen, dining room, laundry, heating plant, storage for provision and general supplies, the servants and nurses' quarters, and all the medical rooms, including a suite for the resident physician.

There will also be in this building the administration rooms, the assembly room, library and eight single rooms for patients.

The wing buildings will be two stories high and connected with the main by covered corridors, which will be protected with glass inclosure on the north. Each of these wing buildings will contain rooms for 12 patients, with a small sitting room on each floor. Both sitting rooms will be supplied with a fireplace.

The dining room will be a one-story structure north of the main building. There will also be a two-story ell back of the main building with medical offices on the lower floor and nurses' quarters on the second floor. The sanatorium grounds consist of 240 acres.

The soil is very sandy, with a substratum of sandy gravel. The acres form an extensive plateau. The view to the south covers a wide range. About 100 feet from the front of the buildings there is an almost perpendicular drop of about 100 feet to a meadow. To the southeast is a good-sized pine grove which affords ample wind protection. To the north there is a hill which also will protect the buildings from the wind. The exposures are to the east and south, which is considered a great advantage.

Work was begun on the foundations and underpinning last summer and continued up to the recent cold weather. Boarding in the main building will be continued at periods during the winter when the weather will permit, and in the spring the buildings will be hurried to completion. It is expected that patients can be received early next fall. Of the number of people who are interested in Vermont's sanatorium perhaps none is more directly interested than Redfield Proctor, Jr., who has taken an

active part in the creation of this beneficial institution since his father made the donation of \$150,000.

Young Mr. Proctor is managing the construction of the buildings and the past summer has devoted much of his time to seeing that this was properly done.

"We believe," he said, "that we have been wise in the site we have selected, and we anticipate that when the sanatorium is up and in working order that it will please the patients who are treated within its walls. I have great faith that much good will come from this undertaking, and while it may not be possible for the institution to care for all the patients who apply for treatment, I believe that the results of their treatment will be so gratifying that the state will see the advisability of establishing other sanatoriums or of enlarging this one.

"We have aimed to have everything as nearly perfect as it can be. We are sure of pure air where we have chosen to locate, and we are also sure of absolutely pure spring water. This water we shall procure from the Pittsford aqueduct, which analyzes with no foreign substances.

"We shall have our own cows, our own hens and our own stable. The latter will be for the convenience and pleasure of the patients, who may drive about a most beautiful country. The several buildings of the sanatorium will be heated by steam and lighted by electricity. We are troubled somewhat as to how we shall procure the electricity, but not to that extent that we in the least expect failure.

"The rooms for the patients are all on the single order and with two exceptions all are corner rooms and open direct on the porches through wide doors that permit of wheeling out beds. But two rooms open upon the same porch and all porches are so constructed that patients can sleep out of doors.

"When the buildings are completed and ready for occupancy we shall then turn our attention to making drives and walks in the pine grove. There is a brook upon the place and there is fishing in the brook. There is also a beautiful gorge. We believe we have a very picturesque place, admirably suited for the treatment of tuberculosis patients and we anticipate good results.

"The administration facilities are designed to care for 50 patients, although the present arrangement will only take care of 32, but to increase the capacity to 50 will only require additional bed room facilities."

Rutland Daily Herald
October 1, 1932
**FEDERAL BUILDING
STATUS UNCHANGED**

No further developments are expected before Monday in the situation now pending in regard to the construction of the new federal building and postoffice here, according to P. G. Pettersen, superintendent of the Brooklyn & Queens Screen Manufacturing company, general contractors.

Work has been stopped for several days because a half-dozen or more sub-contractors have not received payments from the general contractors for work done in August. Government notice has been given the general contractors but they have taken no action as far as is known.

A National Surety company agent, William Miller of New York has returned to his home office after an investigation of conditions here. Action is now in the hands of this company, which bonded the Brooklyn and Queens concern.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 14, 1932

**GIBSON OPTIMISTIC
ON P. O. SITUATION**

**Congressman Is Confident
Work on Building Soon
Will Be Resumed.**

Congressman Ernest W. Gibson, who was in Rutland yesterday conducting an investigation into the situation with regard to the new Federal building on West street, expressed confidence that construction would be resumed soon. He also voiced the hope that workmen and those who furnished materials would receive payments due them without further delay.

Congressman Gibson said, in substance:

"I made an investigation of conditions in response to a number of complaints received from the Rutland Chamber of Commerce, the subcontractors and workmen who had not received pay for the work and materials they had furnished for the job. I came here to familiarize myself with the situation so that I shall be able to confer with Congressman John E. Weeks.

"I learned that the National Surety company, bondsmen for the original general contractor, the Brooklyn & Queens Manufacturing company, received bids for completing the building from general contractors today and will open them tomorrow. With this information at hand, the bonding company can determine how to proceed. That is, whether to give out the contract for completing the work to another general contractor, or to finish the job with its own staff.

Lauds Bonding Company.

"Good progress has been made by the bonding company. This firm, with the government representatives, have done everything possible to hasten the continuing of the construction. The bonding company has given the government the fullest co-operation possible.

"I am anxious that the workmen and those sub-contractors who furnished materials, receive payment for these services as soon as possible. I hope that plans now under consideration will result in the early payment of these claims. They may get their payments in due time, and if not they can proceed under the Heard law and bring action in the name of the government. However, this will yield them but a pro-rated amount on their claims.

Will Watch Situation.

Congressman Gibson visited the republican headquarters for a short conference with party officials. He urged the workers to appeal to all the voters to get out to the polls, for unless they do they should not complain of circumstances such as the postoffice situation, he emphasized.

**CONTRACT TO FINISH
P. O. SOON TO BE LET**

**Bonding Company Agent
Expects to Hear Today of
Award; Workers Unpaid.**

An announcement is expected here this afternoon of the successful bidder for the contract for completion of the Rutland postoffice, it was learned last night from George Clossay, representative of the National Surety company. Bids were opened Friday by the bonding firm at its New York office.

The company, however, has the choice of awarding the contract to another general contractor, or completing the building with its own staff of engineers. Today's announcement is expected to make clear which course will be taken, Clossay said.

Meanwhile a number of men who were employed by sub-contractors on the building while construction was under the Brooklyn & Queens Screen Manufacturing company, are in hard straits. Those who were in the employ of the Abbott company of Detroit, plasterers, claim to be in the worst situation. They have complained of not receiving pay for their work for many weeks. These men are now living on the generosity of landlords and grocers of this city.

Get "Trusted" at Hotel.

Six of the men are staying at a small local hotel where their bill has already risen to \$500, they claim. Two men have been living in a tent on Pine hill.

When the contract is let for the completing of the building, these men probably will be the first to return to work. It is understood to be the policy of the bonding company to settle the labor claims as soon as possible when taking over a job as is being done in the case of the Rutland postoffice.

However, the bonding company is not bound to settle with the men until six months after the completion of the building. After that time, the men may bring action in the name of the government to recover on their claims.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 18, 1932

**ROOFERS AT WORK
ON P. O. BUILDING**

**Bonding Company Seeks
to Protect Structure; No
Word of Contract Yet.**

Rutland contractors and workmen are still awaiting an announcement from the National Surety company of New York of the successful bidder on the contract for the completion of the Rutland postoffice and federal building. A report expected yesterday was not received.

Meanwhile employees of the Ufford Roofing company of Bellows Falls are busy making the roof of the structure watertight as a protection for the remainder of the building. This work is continuing at the order of the bonding company.

Although work was stopped about September 15, only a few men were thrown out of employment entirely. These are principally employees of the Abbott Plastering company of Detroit. The firm of Earle & Merry of this city had other work for their men. The Jandris Construction company of Gardner, Mass., bricklayers and partition builders, had practically if not entirely completed their work on the building at the time of suspension. The Ufford company had other work also.

The other subcontractors who were working on materials for the building included the Cook, Watkins & Patch company of Barre, granite manufacturers and the Vermont Marble company. The granite company was working on the material for the front steps and the marble company was getting out interior decorations. Both of these concerns had other work for their men. The plumbing, lighting and other contractors were not working in the building when construction ceased.

George Clossy, representative of the bonding company, who is making his headquarters at the Berwick hotel here, said he had "nothing for publication" when asked yesterday if any news had been received regarding the letting of the contract for continuing the work on the

Rutland Daily Herald
October 19, 1932

**Rainstorm Finds
New Postoffice
Roof Is Tight**

Rain yesterday found the roof of the new postoffice on West street watertight. Roofers employed by the Ufford Roofing company of Bellows Falls, at the order of the National Surety company, had just completed the temporary repairing of the roof pending the resumption of construction work on the building, suspended when the general contractor failed to pay certain sub-contractors.

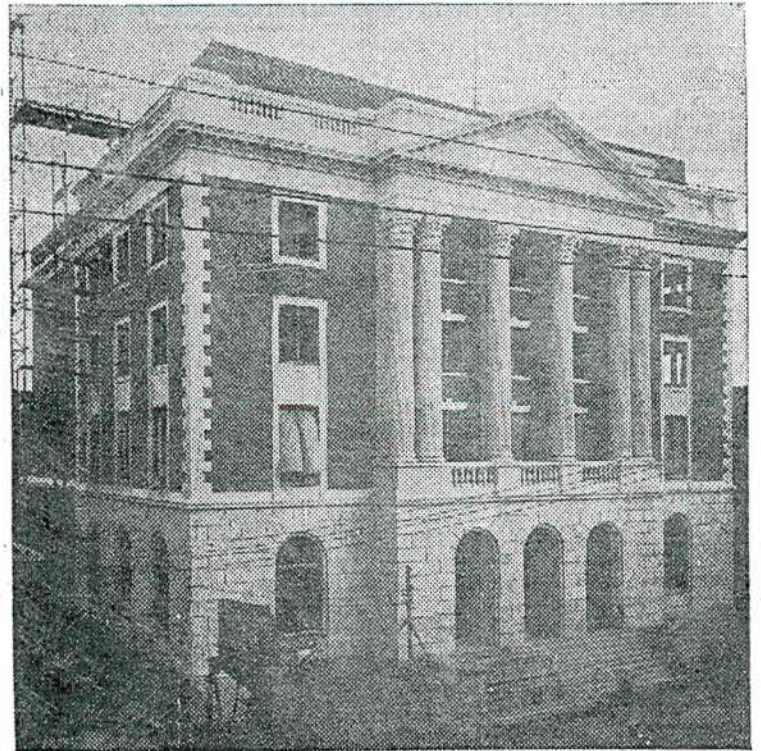
George Clossy, representative of the bonding company, who is stationed at Hotel Berwick here, said yesterday that he had received no information yet regarding the letting of the contract for the completion of the building. It is understood that Charles G. Noyes, Rutland contractor, is one of the bidders.

There are about 12 or 15 plasterers, employees of the Abbott company, still in the city awaiting the reopening of construction. These men will probably be the first to resume work, since the plastering was the principal operation going on when construction ceased on September 15.

Other sub-contractors were able, in most cases, to find other work for their men pending the start of construction. The companies and their gangs were as follows: Earle & Merry, about four men, and Jandris Construction company, Gardner, Mass., tile layers, approximately 12. The marble and granite work, handled by other firms, had been practically finished when the work stopped.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 24, 1932

P. O. Construction to Be Resumed



Brehmer Photo.

The above photograph shows the new Rutland Federal building on West street as it appears at present, the exterior having been practically completed when work stopped about September 15 because a half dozen sub-contractors had not been paid by the general contractor.

**WORKMEN EXPECT TO GO BACK
ON FEDERAL BUILDING TODAY**

Work on Rutland's new postoffice and federal building will be resumed today, according to a dispatch received from Congressman Ernest W. Gibson of Brattleboro from the supervising architect of the treasury department at Washington. Construction has been suspended since about September 15. The building is supposed to be completed next spring.

It was impossible last night to obtain from W. B. Miller of New York, local representative of Hegeman & Harris Construction company of New York, the new general contractors, a confirmation that work would begin today.

When construction stopped five weeks ago, plasterers were working on finish on the main lobby and

court room. Scratch and brown coats had been put on in several other rooms in the building. A drainage system was being installed around the outside of the basement walls and the roof was being completed. The exterior was practically finished.

Information was not available last night as to what sub-contractors would be employed for the completion of the structure, nor was it known here whether the former sub-contractors will continue their work.

The Hegeman concern was awarded the contract by the National Security company, bondsmen for the Brooklyn & Queens Screen Manufacturing company, the original contractor, who failed to finish the job.

POSTOFFICE NEARS FINISHING TOUCHES

**Interior Cement Work and
Plastering in Progress;
Radiators Awaited.**

Rutland's new postoffice and federal building on West street is rapidly nearing completion. Some parts of the four-story brick and marble structure are ready for the finishing touches. Ornate and intricate plaster work in the court room on the second floor is holding up for the present, a considerable amount of work which might go forward now.

There is considerable marble work in addition to the cornice plastering in the courtroom. This is delaying the laying of the finish flooring and trim. This painstaking work is also holding up the finish and trim work on the entire second floor.

The plastering of the whole building is about 60 per cent finished, those in charge state. The first floor is done, and, except for the court room, the plastering of the second floor is completed. About 40 per cent of the scratch and brown coats of plaster on the third floor are in place. The scratch and brown coats have just been started on the fourth floor.

Progress on First Floor.

The first floor is ready for the window sashes and interior trim, including decorative marble and terraza, also for the finish floor. Sleeper fill is about 50 per cent completed on the third and fourth floors. It is expected that this will be done by the end of the next week.

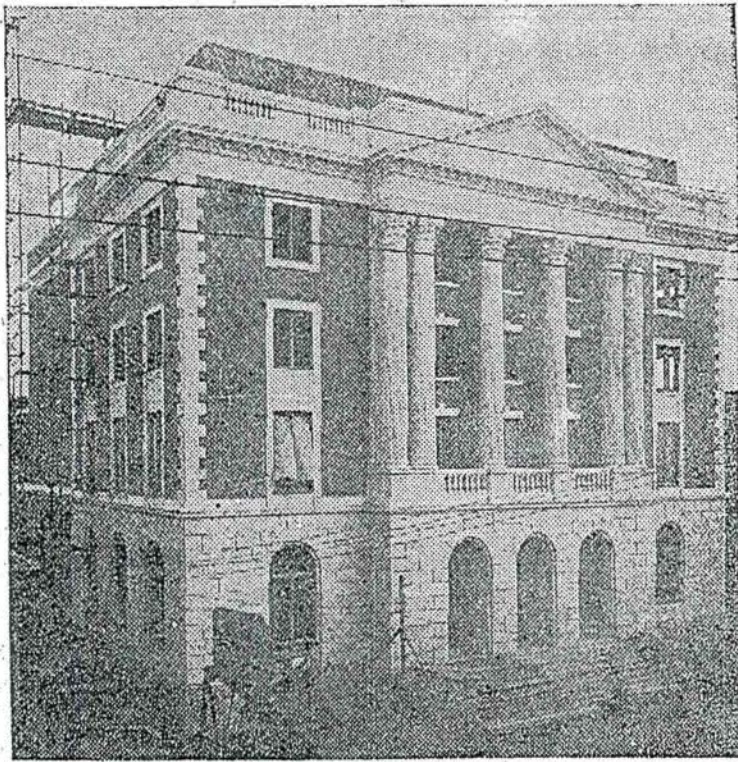
The pouring of the sleeper fill will complete the concrete work on the building itself, except for the cement under the marble and terraza which must be poured within 24 hours of the setting of the marble and terraza. This is one of the last operations.

Work Outside Building.

There is about six weeks concrete work on the outside of the building in driveways, sidewalks and rear yard, yet to be done. This is held up at Washington on a proposal for an outside drain which was not included in the original contract. This drain will carry off water which settles around the outside of the basement walls and which might swell the concrete if laid without proper drainage beneath.

Plumbers are awaiting the radiators which have been ordered. They will be installed immediately upon arrival. The intricate trim and finish work will be the last operations and will not be done until shortly before the building is ready for occupation.

Rutland's New Federal Building



Brehmer Photo.
The postoffice on West street is now nearing completion. Workmen are busy on the elaborate decorative plaster cornices and panels in the court room on the second floor. All rough work has been finished except concrete driveways and yard at rear.

Rutland Daily Herald

August 26, 1932

FEDERAL BUILDING'S EXTERIOR EMERGES

**Washing Down and Re-
moval of Staging Bares
Beauty of Marble.**

Hundreds of Rutlanders and visitors to the city have noticed the changed aspect of the new federal building on West street since the washing down and removal of the outside staging was completed. This allows the beauty of the marble work on the front to be displayed fully.

At present the plastering of the first floor or main lobby is underway. This task is a slow and painstaking job due to the intricate design of the ceiling. There are five different operations in this work which must follow in sequence so that one operation cannot be started until the previous one is finished.

Terrazzo Lobby Floor.

The main lobby will have a terrazzo floor squared with brass and bordered with marble. A marble wainscoting will go from the floor to a height of about four feet. This will be topped with border and capped with precast fluted plaster columns similar in design to the marble columns on the front of the structure.

Plastering is in progress on the second and third floors, also in the elevator shaft. Three coats of plaster are used on all walls, namely, the scratch, brown and finished coats. The scratch and brown coats are finished on the second floor. Except for a small portion of one wall, all plastering is complete in the main workroom. The postmaster's and assistant postmaster's rooms are practically completed.

Ready for Hardwood Finish.

The first floor is ready for the hardwood finish, the second floor is also nearly completed and the concrete sleeper fill is about half done. On the fourth floor the sleepers are ready for the fill. All roofs are finished with the exception of the small penthouse roof.

Workmen are now busy laying the granite front steps. All exterior marble has been set. There is a metal cornice to be set and then the front of the building will be completed.

Feder G. Pettersen, superintendent of the work, has about 45 men employed on the job.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 5, 1932

DRAIN BEING LAID AT P. O. BUILDING

Employees of the Earle & Merry contracting company of this city are busy at the Federal building on West street, laying a drain line around the outside of the basement wall. This task is a preliminary to the construction of a concrete driveway to circle the building.

General construction on the interior of the building has not as yet been resumed. However, officials of the Hageman & Harris company, general contractors, expect that this work can be commenced early next week.

The interior of the building is being cleaned, ready for the workers to resume plastering and other inside jobs.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 15, 1932

RUTLAND FIRMS GET POSTOFFICE JOBS

McLaughlin to Install Plumbing; Earle & Merry to Do Concrete Work.

Michael H. McLaughlin of this city was yesterday awarded a contract for the completion of the plumbing, heating and ventilating systems on the new postoffice building on West street. The contract, given out by Hageman & Harris, general contractors, calls for work costing between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

It is understood that a considerable amount of the plumbing which was done by the former contractor will have to be removed and replaced. Parts of this work will be costly since some of the pipes are set in concrete. The boilers also will have to be reset, it was learned.

A complete ventilation system will be installed by McLaughlin's men. About six or seven men are now employed on the job. It is expected that these and possibly a few more will have steady employment throughout the winter on this project.

To Build Driveway.

The firm of Earle & Merry of this city were yesterday officially awarded the contract for the completion of the outside concrete. This contract also involves a considerable amount of money.

Work to be done by this contractor includes the laying of a concrete driveway completely around the building, the erection of a retaining wall at the rear and on two sides in addition to walks and curbs at the front of the building.

Workmen are hastening the preparations for the start of this task since the weather has considerable effect upon this type of construction.

Other sub-contracts will be let in about a week, it was learned yesterday. These will include the plastering, electrical work, interior marble, floor work and several other processes. The interior of the building has been cleaned as thoroughly as possible in preparation for the resumption of work.

Rutland Daily Herald
December 1, 1932

Three Groups of Workmen Busy at P. O. Building

Construction on the new federal building and postoffice is now under way. Three sub-contractors are at work fulfilling their contracts. Others are expected to be named within a short time.

The A. C. Hawthorne company of Burlington has started work on the completion of the roof. There remains to be done on this part of the job a small amount of metal work and the setting of cornice. It is expected that this will be accomplished within a short time.

The Earle & Merry company of this city is now busy filling in about the outside of the foundation of the structure. A drainage system was laid around the outside of the basement wall to protect the building. A course of crushed stone is being spread to form a porous base to further facilitate the proper drainage of the area.

This company has yet to lay a concrete drive completely around the building, also to put up retaining walls at the rear and on two sides.

Employees of M. H. McLaughlin of Rutland are working on the heating and ventilating system. This company will be employed steadily throughout the winter on the various parts of this work, it is stated.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 12, 1933

NEW POSTOFFICE NOW BUSY PLACE

Sub-Contractors' Men Rush Work Toward Completion of Building.

Work on the new postoffice and federal building on West street is progressing steadily, those in charge state. While outward appearances belie the fact, much work has been done on the building during the past few weeks. Several sub-contractors are pushing their work forward.

M. H. McLaughlin of this city has installed temporary heating units throughout the building to facilitate the progress of other types of work. McLaughlin's plumbers are also continuing the task of installing permanent interior fixtures as rapidly as the completion of other types of work will permit.

The Jandris Construction company, with branch headquarters here, is putting up partitions on several of the floors. This company is also doing other rough work about the building.

Marble Is Being Set.

Mable for interior finish is being set as rapidly as possible by the Vermont Marble company. This stand is going into miscellaneous rooms about the building where the progress of other work permits. The main lobby and the courtroom will be decorated with a considerable amount of fine finish marble. Very little of this has been set.

Plastering is under way on several of the floors by employees of the Connors Plastering company of Greenfield, Mass. Practically all the work of this type is finished on the fourth floor. The greater proportion is also finished on the third floor and considerable plastering has been done on the second floor.

Practically all of the roof is finished, although employees of the Hawthorne company of Burlington are now engaged in insulation on the top floor. There is also a little more roofing to be completed later.

Electricians Busy.

Electrical work is also progressing well. While most of the wiring has been completed there are still many installations to be made. The electricians will have several weeks more work.

It is expected that the job of waterproofing the basement will be started soon. Although the basement is now dry and apparently waterproof, special treatment is to be given as added protection against unusually heavy rains and other emergencies. When this process is completed, work can be started on the finishing for a lobby, three offices and numerous store rooms. There will also be a prohibition department liquor storage vault in the basement to be equipped with steel doors.

There is considerable rough carpentry work being done about the building. This part of the job is being done by men hired directly by the Hageman & Harris company, general contractors.

Earle & Merry of Rutland are now working on interior sleeper fill and other concrete work on the inside of the building. Workmen of this company are delayed slightly on the outside of the building in the laying of two retaining walls. Soft foundation has necessitated a slight change in plans and contract. This unforeseen condition may delay the laying of the retaining wall until after the frost leaves the ground next spring.

It will not, however, affect the work of completing the building itself, the contractors state.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 20, 1933

NEW P. O. BUILDING MAY OPEN IN JUNE

Interior Finish Work Now Going Forward Rapidly; Furnishings Ordered.

Officials in charge of the construction of the new federal building on West street feel confident, because of the speed with which the work is now going forward, that the building will be ready for occupancy in June, probably the latter part of the month.

Work now being done consists largely of finishing touches. Woodwork is complete in most all of the rooms. Hardwood floors have been laid on most of the upper stories. Marble work is nearly complete on all but the lower floor. Electrical work is progressing, although the installation of fixtures will be one of the last tasks.

Plasterers are at work in the United States District court chamber. Highly decorative scrolls, are being set in this room. There also is a considerable amount of marble work to be installed.

Ventilating System.

Plumbing installation is going forward steadily. In a number of rooms, the permanent setting of heating appliances is awaiting the completion of the floor surface. The ventilating system, which is one of the most modern of its kind, is being completed. The air drawn into the building will be heated in winter and cooled in summer. All dust and dirt will be extracted from the air before it is blown through the ventilating system.

On the outside of the building, workmen are installing retaining walls preparatory to laying concrete pavement for the convenience of mail trucks when the postoffice is transferred to the new building.

Furniture for the structure has been ordered to be delivered about the last week of May. It will be installed as soon as the rooms are finished and cleaned.

March 24, 1933

BID TO MOVE P. O. FURNITURE ACCEPTED

C. H. Gould Gets Contract to Transport Equipment for New Building.

Charles H. Gould of Stratton road has been awarded a contract by the United States government to move freight from the railroad yard to the new federal building on West street for the balance of the fiscal year which ends June 30, 1933.

This job consists of transferring furniture and equipment from the freight house to the building. There will be scores of chairs and heavy desks to be moved, besides filing cases, other fixtures and paraphernalia for the postoffice.

Some furniture will be moved to the new postoffice from the old Federal building at Center and Court streets, which the government "swapped" with the city in exchange for the Memorial Library building, which stood on the site of the new Federal building. A part of the equipment in the downtown postoffice will be used in the modern building, it is understood.

Gould's contract, however, does not include the transfer from the old sites to the new and bids will be sought for this work.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 11, 1933

FURNITURE ARRIVING FOR P. O. BUILDING

Many of the Fixtures Already in Place; Construction Work Completed.

The task of furnishing the new federal building and postoffice on West street is going forward rapidly. A carload of furniture is due today to be installed in the courtroom.

The furnishings, mail racks, sorting tables and other equipment for the postoffice quarters are nearly all in place. Old pieces of furniture have been placed in practically all the offices in the building.

As yet, only the department of agriculture and the Reserve Officers' quarters are occupied.

The building is now entirely completed. The furnishing of the rooms is now the only operation going on. Plans are being perfected for the dedication ceremony which is to take place on July 20 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 17, 1933

FLAG RAISING TO OPEN DEDICATION

Federal Building Will Be Formally Opened Next Thursday Afternoon.

The dedication of the new Rutland federal building, which has just been completed on the site of the Free library building on West street, will open next Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock with a flag raising. This ceremony is being arranged by Col. J. Cleveland, president of the Chamber of Commerce.

The exercises will be held outdoors if the weather is favorable; otherwise the District court room or some of the other large rooms will be used.

Speakers representing the government, the state and the city are expected to take part in the dedication program. Fred A. Field, sr., chairman of the Chamber of Commerce committee which took the initial step towards securing a new postoffice building for Rutland, will preside. The Rutland City band will play.

The following persons have been invited to speak:

Postmaster General James A. Farley, Washington; Gov. Stanley C. Wilson, Chelsea; District Judge Harold B. Howe, Burlington; Senator Porter H. Dale, Island Pond; Senator Warren R. Austin, Burlington; Congressman Ernest W. Gibson, Brattleboro; former Congressman John E. Weeks, Middlebury; former Congressman Frederick G. Fleetwood, Morrisville; United States Marshal A. W. Harvey, Chester.

Attorney James P. Leamy, Rev. J. Graydon Brown, Rev. Morgan Ashley, Howard L. Hindley, Rutland.

City Judge Harold I. O'Brien will represent Mayor Arthur W. Perkins who is in Nova Scotia. Miss Doris E. Grover of this city will sing.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 20, 1933

CITY'S POSTOFFICE DATES BACK TO 1792

Twenty-Nine Men Have Had Charge of Mailing Depot During 141 Years.

The United States government established the Rutland postoffice in 1792, with Frederick Hill as master, but before that date, Vermont had a postoffice department of her own, and Anthony Haswell of Bennington was postmaster general.

Under his administration, in the year 1784, there were established five postoffices in the state; one at Rutland, one at Bennington, one at Brattleboro, one at Windsor, and one at Newbury.

When the United States government established the postoffice in Rutland, it was located in a little red building, north of the old County courthouse on Main street, on the site of Mrs. Ellen O'Keefe's residence and Mansfield place.

In 1836 the office was moved into the County courthouse, and in 1841 it was moved into the printing office and book store, which stood on Main street, on the site of Mrs. J. B. Hollister's house on Center street, but the building faced Main street as there was no Center street at that time. Afterwards, the office was moved to the town hall on Washington street, on land now owned by Franklin D. White, and when the Federal building on Court street was finished in 1857, the office was moved into that building with John Cain as postmaster.

The receipts of the Rutland office, when it was first established in 1792, amounted to only \$39.71, while today, the total money transactions of the office amount to over half a million dollars.

Deliveries Started in 1886.

The free delivery system was established in 1886, under the administration of the late L. W. Redington with six carriers, while today the city is covered by 13 carriers and there are 14 clerks in the postoffice.

Station A or the branch postoffice down town, was established in 1889 under the administration of Fred A. Field, sr. It was first located in the north half of the J. C. Dunn store on Merchants Row, now owned by the Economy store.

Afterwards, it was moved to the shoe store of Arthur McClure in the Bates House block, and soon after, to the store formerly occupied by the James A. Lillis Clothing company. From there it was moved to the Gryphon building on West street which soon became the main office.

Rutland has had 29 postmasters since the establishment of the office. The dates of their appointments follow:

Frederick Hill, 1793; Nathaniel Grove, 1796; David Smith, 1801; Samuel Prentiss, 1804; Thomas Hooker, 1805; William D. Smith, 1810; Reuben R. Thrall, 1822; Royal H. Waller, 1829; Thomas I. Ormsbee, 1836; Jesse Gove, 1841; Moses Hawks, 1842; Jonathan C. Dexter, 1844; Moses Hawks, 1845; Jonathan C. Dexter, 1845; Charles Burt, 1849; Josiah Pratt, 1853; John Cain, 1853; John M. Hall, 1860; Isaac McDaniels, 1860; Martin G. Everts, 1861; John R. Kilburn, 1870; Albert H. Tuttle, 1874; Lyman H. Redington, 1885.

Fred A. Field, 1889; J. D. Hanrahan, 1893; John A. Sheldon, 1897; George F. Pease, 1911; P. M. Meldon, 1915; Charles H. West, 1922.

The office first became subject to appointment by the president in 1856.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 29, 1933

POSTOFFICE FORCE WILL MOVE TODAY

**Mails to Be Handled From
New West Street Build-
ing, Starting Monday.**

Beginning Monday, all mail received or dispatched from this city will be handled from the new \$330,000 postoffice building on West street. At the close of business at noon today, operations will be begun to transfer the office from the Gryphon building to the new quarters, Postmaster Charles H. West stated yesterday.

Coincident with the moving of the postoffice from the Gryphon building to the West street site, the branch office in the federal building on Court street will be discontinued. This building, formerly the home of the main office, has housed a mailing depot since 1857.

Boxholders will receive their last mail at the old postoffice on West street tomorrow morning. On Monday morning keys to the boxes at the new postoffice will be given out and mail will be received on Monday morning at the new quarters.

Supplies and stock form the bulk of the postoffice property to be moved to the new building. All necessary equipment for the handling of mails is already installed in the West street location. The equipment in the present offices is the property of the owners of the buildings.

Postmaster West said that it will take his men a short time to become accustomed to the new equipment and to settle in the new office. There will be no change in the personnel.

The evacuation of the present location on West street will result in the expansion of the Outlet store, it was learned yesterday. It is understood that the partition which now separates the Outlet store and the postoffice will be removed, making one large sales space.

P. O. FUNCTIONS IN ITS NEW QUARTERS

**Modern Equipment Will
Facilitate Service to
Public, Employees Say.**

After years of uncertainty and struggle, the Rutland postoffice is at last settled in a modern building of its own.

Today, the headquarters, located in the imposing new federal building on West street which was built at a cost of \$330,000, will be the medium of an improved service, under conditions which will facilitate the work of the postoffice employees.

The new offices will be open for business at 7 o'clock. Beginning today all mail received or dispatched from Rutland will be handled in the new building. Practically all of the work of moving the equipment from the former branch in the Gryphon building and from the postoffice in the old federal building on Court street was completed yesterday.

The lobby of the new postoffice is similar to those of well ordered municipal buildings in large cities. The walls and floors are of marble, and writing tables and desks are conveniently placed. Several stamp windows, instead of one or two, will afford better service. A large section has been marked off for the registered mail and money order department.

Location of Offices.

Comfortable, tastily furnished offices are located on the main floor for Charles H. West, postmaster; Miss Nora E. Crowley, assistant postmaster; and Edwin P. Bassett, superintendent of mails. The inspector's office is located on the second floor.

The workroom is about five times larger than that of the former headquarters. A feature new in Rutland, is a series of "peep-holes" in the ceiling, which makes possible at all times surveillance of the actions of one or all of the employees by inspectors. Several new steel letter racks, in addition to the large "horse-shoe" rack for papers and packages and a letter case, moved from the main postoffice, also new working tables, comprise the workroom equipment.

Employees Have Shower Bath.

A stairway from the workroom leads to a balcony and rest-room for employees. Individual fireproof lockers are provided for each clerk and carrier, a finely equipped wash room and shower baths, are other new features.

Among the employees beginning service today in the new headquarters are George M. Fernandez, who has worked for 39 years in the postoffice here and Walter Nourse and Edwin G. Ranger, who have seen 29 years of service each for the government here.

Federal Building, Costing \$330,000, Opened to Public

RUTLAND, VERMONT, FRIDAY MORNING

JULY 21, 1933.

DEDICATION HELD

Senator Dale, District Judge Howe, Congressman Gibson and Former Congressmen on Speakers' List.

FIELD PRESIDES

Four-Story Building to House Postoffice, U. S. Court, Marshal's Office and Other Departments.

Citizens of Rutland and the county received congratulations yesterday afternoon from government and state officials upon completion of the new \$330,000 federal building during dedicatory exercises held in the presence of several hundred persons who lined West street in front of the beautiful four-story structure.

The new building was recently completed by the federal government. Construction was started July 14, 1931.

United States Senator Porter H. Dale, Congressman Ernest W. Gibson, Ex-Congressmen Elbert S. Brigham and John E. Weeks, District Judge Harland B. Howe, City Judge Harold L. O'Brien, United States Marshal Albert W. Harvey, Cola J. Cleveland, president of the Rutland Chamber of Commerce and Howard L. Hindley, editor of The Herald, gave the principal speeches.

A. Field, Sr., Presides.

Fred A. Field, sr., chairman of the Chamber of Commerce postoffice committee, which worked for years to secure a new federal building and postoffice for Rutland, acted as chairman of the meeting. He spoke briefly at the opening of the program. Charles H. West, postmaster, was unable to take part in the exercises on account of ill health but his efforts to raise the standards of the postal service here were roundly praised.

Gov. Stanley C. Wilson and Senator Warren R. Austin were unable to be present because of the press of other business, but both sent their regrets and congratulated the city on the acquisition of the new building.

West street, from Merchants Row to Evelyn street, was roped off during the exercises and automobile traffic was detoured. When the exercises opened at 2 o'clock, with the playing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by the Rutland City band, there were more than 500 persons in front of the building. Heat from the rays of a blazing sun caused discomfort to both speakers and spectators. An amplifier carried the voices of the speakers to those farthest from the steps, where the exercises were taking place.

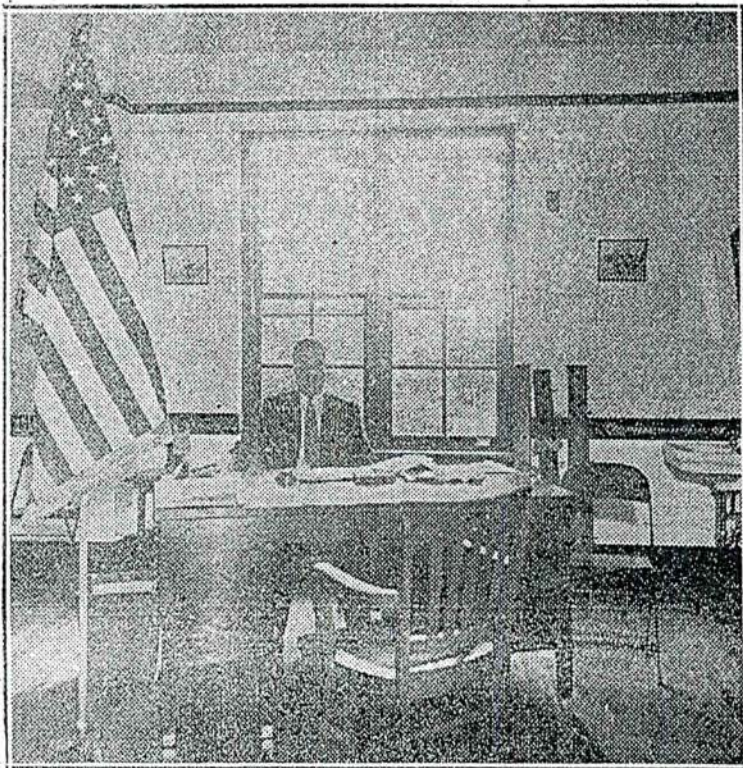
Following the playing of the national anthem, two Legion members, Cleon A. Perkins, vice commander of the third Vermont district and Raymond J. Cocklin, commander of Rutland post, raised the colors to the top of the flagstaff. Three other Legion members, Stephen W. Hopkins, Robert W. Higgins and Meyer Hoekil acted as ushers.

Postoffice Staff Praised.

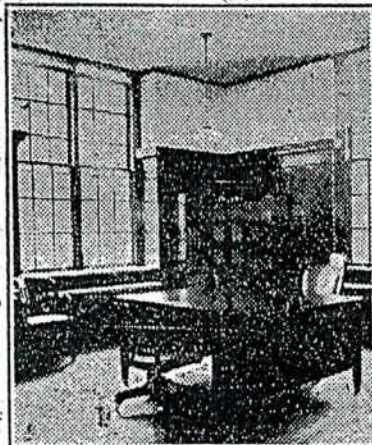
Before introducing the speakers Fred A. Field, sr., chairman, said:

"I greatly regret that, on account of sickness, Postmaster West will be unable to be with us this afternoon. So, I wish to speak for him of the splendid work that has been done by the clerk and carrier forces of the Rutland office all these years in spite of the physical and other handicaps they have been under. Not once in 12 years that Mr. West has been postmaster has the morale or spirit of the office been lowered. Now, he feels sure that with these fine new quarters the same good or better service will be given the public."

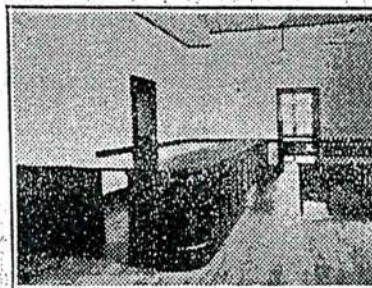
P. O. BUILDING EQUIPMENT ALL IN PLACE



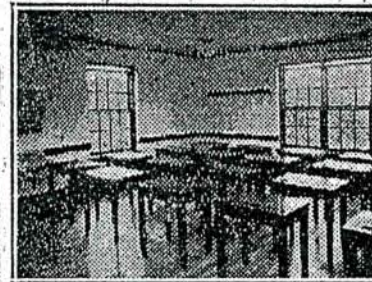
Above is shown the Organized Reserves' office on the third floor of the new Federal building with Sergt. James R. Baerman at his desk beside the flag. Other interior views of the building are seen at the right.



JUDGE'S CHAMBERS.



U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE.



CIVIL SERVICE ROOM.

"Today I am the happiest man in Rutland and the reason is that today this city has an up-to-date postoffice in the business section of our city. Rutland is under great obligations to our delegation in Congress and, especially to Ex-Congressman Elbert S. Brigham, for his faithful, earnest and successful efforts in obtaining the appropriation, \$330,000, to build this beautiful building. I also wish to thank the committee who served with me in this enterprise and backed me up in everything I did. We were unanimous in everything."

O'Brien Represents Mayor.

City Judge O'Brien, acting in the absence of Mayor Arthur W. Perkins, received the postoffice for the citizens of Rutland and paid tribute to the work of the men who brought about the realization of a long-time dream.

Ex-Congressman John E. Weeks, after congratulating the city on the completion of the new postoffice, devoted his remarks to the advantages received from the postal system and its constant improvement. He said in part:

"The postal system is one of the most civilizing of factors and an important link in the chain which binds all humanity together. It is so important and so vital that it is inconceivable that society could hold together as it does, without it. It is a sort of a cement binding us as a whole."

"But until some catastrophe interrupts it for a time, as for the short time the flood of 1927 did interrupt it, we do not realize how truly vital it is."

Address By Judge Howe.

District Judge Howe, who will preside in the beautiful courtroom on the second floor of the building, devoted his talk to the early history of the United States courts in Vermont.

He told of the founding of the United States court in Vermont on March 2, 1791 and the appointment by President Washington two days later of Nathaniel Chipman as district judge. The first session was held in Rutland in May, 1791 in the old wooden County courthouse but no business was transacted.

The next session, Judge Howe stated, was a memorable one. It was held at Bennington and the chief justice of the United States Supreme court, John Jay, an associate justice, William Cushing, and District Judge Chipman presided. Five cases were scheduled to come before the court, the judge explained, and all but one were continued. One case was given a partial jury trial and then settled. He read the terms of settlement. Judge Howe described the history of some of the first Vermont men to be admitted to practice in the United States court.

Following Judge Howe's talk Miss Doris E. Grover sang "America, the Beautiful." She later sang "The American Hymn."

Brigham Is Speaker.

Ex-Congressman Brigham, who is credited with individually being most important in securing the new building for Rutland, told of events leading up to the time that \$330,000 was appropriated for the stately building. He said that soon after he was elected to represent the first Vermont district in Congress, he received a letter from Fred A. Field, sr., asking him to come to Rutland and see if there was not an imperative need for the new federal building.

He said that from that time until the appropriation was finally secured, Mr. Field and his associates never let him forget that Rutland needed a federal building. He explained the exchange of the Memorial building, owned by the city, for the federal building on Court square in order to provide a site for the federal building. In closing, he congratulated the people of Rutland upon having the new building and such citizens as the members of the postoffice committee.

"Constructive," Dale Says.

"This building brings to our attention something constructive in these times in which there is so much destructive," said Senator Dale.

"This building is called a 'government building.' I like the sound of that name. It makes the building a symbol of our government. Without that symbol there could be no buildings like this, no homes, no churches and no schools."

Senator Dale paid tribute to the postal service stating, "No organization on the face of the earth is comparable to that branch of service in many respects," he said. He introduced George Wales, veteran civil service commissioner and postal employee at this point.

The senator had just begun to talk about the equity of the United States courts when he was seized with a fainting spell and was unable to continue.

Building Program Reviewed.

Congressman Ernest W. Gibson, after speaking at length on the place which a public building holds in the community it serves, explained the Vermont public building program, which the state delegation in Congress secured a few years ago. This included suitable housings for federal activities at Bellows Falls, Springfield, Middlebury, White River Junction, Montpelier, St. Albans and Rutland, along with 11 border stations in northern Vermont.

Congressman Gibson said that although the program had been held up, pending a re-arrangement of finances and a further study of the actual needs, he believed it would be substantially realized. "Rumor has it that the work will be under the direction of a Rutland citizen in carrying out the provisions of the Industrial Act," he said.

Remarks By Leamy.

"This building has been built by the people of a nation on land, about which lingers many hallowed memories, because it was here that the loyal people of Rutland, at the close of the Civil war, erected their monument to honor the memory of those who gave the last full measure of their devotion to make this nation live," said James P. Leamy.

"Today we meet, not only for the purpose of dedication but to give expression to our feelings of gratitude toward the early patriots of this city and state, whose loyalty to a new government and to a new country, made this building possible," he continued.

Tribute to Frank Greene.

Howard L. Hindley, in his talk, paid a tribute to the late Senator Frank L. Greene of St. Albans, who had, he said, "the vision which has now eventuated into life." He said that Senator Greene years before action was finally taken had seen the possibility of exchanging the Memorial building site for the federal building. Hindley praised the work of Chairman Field and Postmaster West. He traced the relationship between the press and the postal department.

Stating that he was proud to be the custodian of the new building and promising to carry out his duties in a manner to merit the approval of the citizens, Marshal Harvey spoke briefly. He, too, praised the efforts of the men who made a dream a reality. Cola J. Cleveland, president of the Chamber of Commerce, expressed Rutland's gratitude to the government and to the state congressional delegation for the building.

Message From Farley.

A letter, expressing the regret of Postmaster General James A. Farley for his inability to be present, was read from S. W. Purdum, fourth assistant postmaster general.

After the dedicatory exercises hundreds passed through the building on an inspection tour. All were impressed with its beauty and construction.

The building was completed by the Hageman-Harris contracting company for the National Surety company. Among the Vermont contractors who aided in the construction were the M. H. McLaughlin company of this city which completed the plumbing and heating; the Earle & Merry company of Rutland which completed the concrete work; the Haigh company of Burlington, which finished the mill work; the Ufford company of Bellows Falls, which contracted for the roofing and others.

The building will house the postoffice, District court, United States marshal's office, prohibition department and other branches of the government represented here.

Speakers at P. O. Dedication



JUDGE H. B. HOWE



SEN. PORTER H. DALE



CONGRESSMAN GIBSON



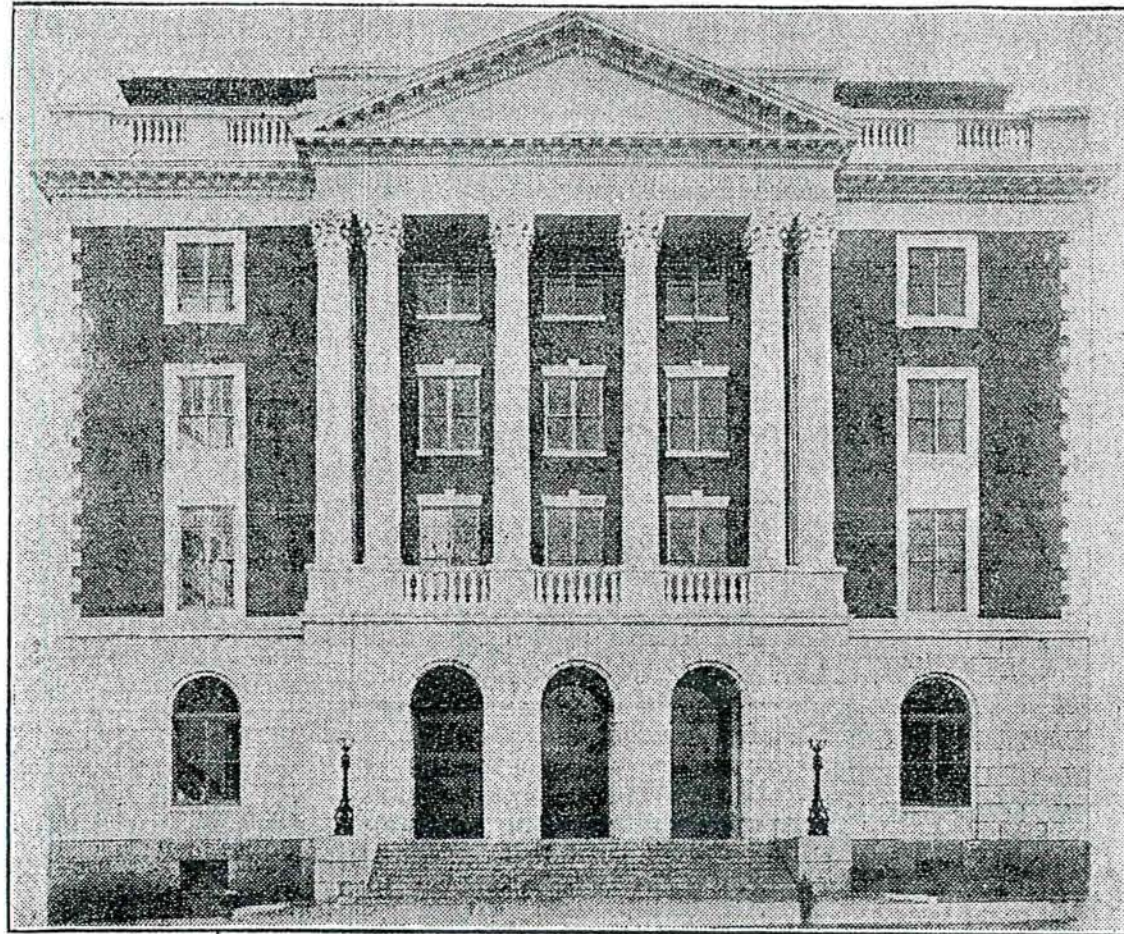
EX-CONGRESSMAN BRIGHAM



EX-CONGRESSMAN WEEK

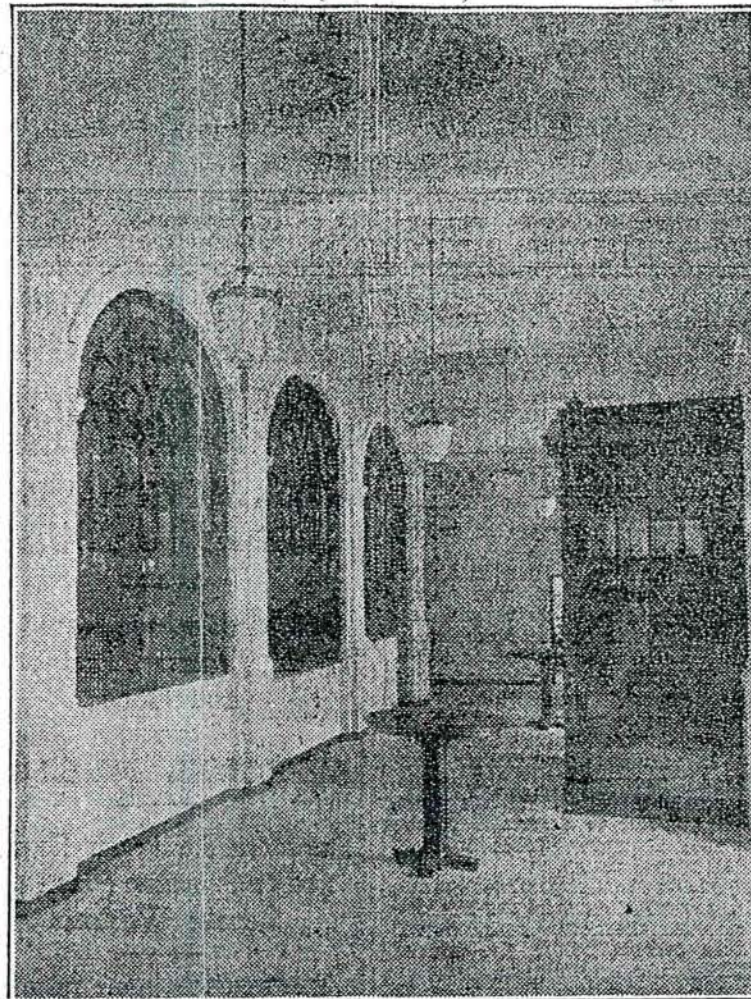
New \$330,000 Federal Building to Be Turned Over to People Today

247



Brehmer Photos

The handsome four-story marble and brick building, shown above, will be dedicated today as the new home of the Rutland postoffice, the United States District court, the marshal's office and other federal offices. It stands on the north side of West street, a short distance west of Merchants Row.



Above is a view of a corridor just within the entrance of the federal building which will be formally turned over to the public today. The picture at right shows Postmaster Charles H. West at his desk in his new private office.



The movement to secure a new postoffice and federal building for the city dates back to 1925 when a Chamber of Commerce committee comprising Fred A. Field, sr., Postmaster Charles H. West, George L. R. French, Walter S. Fenton, Herman W. Vaughan, and Clarence H. Murdick took the matter up with Vermont's representatives in Congress. There had been some agitation for a building prior to this and in April, 1924, Frederick G. Fleetwood of Morrisville, then congressman, introduced a bill in Congress for an appropriation of \$280,000 for a federal building here. This measure died on the calendar along with hundreds of others.

Money Appropriated in 1925.

In 1925, Congressman Brigham introduced another bill calling for an appropriation of \$330,000 and this was passed and the appropriation was made.

It was not until six years later that work was actually started and last month saw the completion of the structure. The original contractors were the Brooklyn and Queens Screen Manufacturing company but the building was finally completed by the National Surety company.

Meanwhile, the city had arranged for a site for the new structure by exchanging the Memorial hall on West street, which housed the Rutland Free library, with the government for the old federal building on Court street, built 80 years ago. It is the plan to equip this eventually for the public library, the former home of the library having been razed to make way for the federal building.

CITY'S NEW P. O. BUILDING TO BE DEDICATED TODAY

Congressional Representatives, Gov. Wilson and Judge Howe to Speak.

TIME IS 2 O'CLOCK

Flag-Raising to Open Exercises; F. A. Field, Sr., Master of Ceremonies.

Completed by the United States government at a cost of \$330,000 and fulfilling a long-cherished dream of many Rutland citizens, the new federal building on the Rutland Free library site on the north side of West street, just west of Merchants Row, will be dedicated this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The ceremony will mark the climax of work started on July 14, 1931.

The nation, state, and city will be represented by speakers who will take part in the exercises which will be preceded by a flag-raising. Two American Legion men will run up Old Glory on the recently-erected pole atop the four-story marble and brick building as the Rutland City band plays "Star Spangled Banner."

From the time that the exercises close until 9 o'clock, the new building will be open to inspection by the public.

West street, between Merchants Row and Evelyn street will be closed to traffic while the exercises are in progress on order of Chief of Police Roy H. Leonard. This is done in order that the noise of traffic may not disturb the speakers; also so that pedestrians may stand in the street, if they wish, without danger.

The exercises will take place out of doors in front of the new building. Should the weather be unfavorable, arrangements will be made so that the speeches will be given inside.

Chamber Arranges Program.

The program has been arranged by the Rutland Chamber of Commerce, of which Cola J. Cleveland is president. Fred A. Field, sr., a former postmaster and chairman of the Chamber of Commerce committee which was instrumental in securing the new federal building for the city, will preside. Postmaster Charles H. West has been named as assistant chairman.

At the conclusion of the flag-raising, Rev. J. Graydon Brown, pastor of the Congregational church, will offer prayer. City Judge Harold I. O'Brien, representing Mayor Arthur W. Perkins, who is out of town, will speak briefly. Addresses by Gov. Stanley C. Wilson, former Congressman John E. Weeks of Middlebury and District Judge Harland B. Howe of Burlington will follow.

Miss Doris E. Grover of this city will entertain the assemblage with a song, "America, the Beautiful," before an address is given by former Congressman Elbert S. Brigham of St. Albans. Interspersed between this and addresses by Senator Porter H. Dale of Island Pond and Senator Warren R. Austin of Burlington, will be a patriotic selection, "America," by the band.

To Sketch Building Program.

The Vermont public building program to be undertaken in the near future will be outlined by Congressman Ernest W. Gibson of Brattleboro. Howard L. Hindley, editor of The Rutland Herald, has been invited to speak for the press and Attorney James P. Leamy of West Rutland will give the closing address of the afternoon. United States Marshal A. W. Harvey, custodian of the new building, will speak briefly as will Cola J. Cleveland, president of the Chamber of Commerce.

Miss Grover will give another vocal selection, Keller's "American Hymn," before the benediction by Rev. Morgan Ashley, rector of Trinity church. The band will play as the exercises close.

A Masonic Temple for Rutland.
Over 300 Masons of this city, representing Rutland and Center lodges, F. and A. M., Davenport chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Killington commandery, Knights Templar, attended a Masonic mass meeting in Masonic hall last evening. The trustees of the four Masonic bodies in the city presented a proposition relative to the building of a Masonic temple in Rutland, and the meeting unanimously voted to accept the proposition. Nothing as to the nature of the proposition presented could be learned last evening, but the Masons all seemed enthusiastic over the new idea.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 23, 1900

John W. Cramton has offered to remove the buildings which stand on the Thornton premises on Washington street, the proposed site of the Masonic temple. City Engineer A. C. Grover was at work yesterday surveying the land.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 28, 1900

Another Step Towards Building the Masonic Temple.

A delegation from the Masonic bodies of the city met at the Bardwell house Monday evening and organized an association to be known as the Rutland Masonic association. A set of by-laws were adopted, and from the incorporators J. E. Thomson, J. C. Temple, E. V. Ross and C. L. Howe were chosen trustees. The trustees elected J. E. Thomson president, C. L. Howe vice president, E. V. Ross treasurer and J. C. Temple clerk. The trustees will hasten arrangements for the Masonic temple as rapidly as possible, and the forming of this corporation adds to the certainty of Rutland having the much talked of building.

Rutland Daily Herald
April 20, 1900

Plans for a Beautiful Building on Washington Street.

The work of pulling down the old Thornton building on Washington street, east of the Bardwell house, was started yesterday, and if the present plans are carried out the Masonic temple to be built upon that site will be completed by January 1. The gift of the site by John W. Cramton has been received with many marks of gratitude on the part of the Masons in this vicinity and there is every reason to believe that the money necessary for putting up the temple will be promptly raised. It will be a beautiful and commodious building, and will be a rare addition to the architecture of this city.

The plan is to put up a three-story building with an eight-foot basement, the facade to be of rock-faced marble. The ground plan of the temple gives approximately a 60-foot frontage on Washington street, with a depth of 100 feet. In the basement will be a bowling alley, a small gymnasium plant, a fully-equipped kitchen, heating apparatus and storeroom.

The first floor, which will be on a level with the street, will be given up to double parlors, a library and a writing and smoking room, a dining room, china closets, etc.

The second floor will be reached by an easy flight of stairs with two landings. On this floor will be a commodious and well-appointed lodge room, with the necessary ante-rooms, council chamber, smoking and cloak rooms and toilets.

The hall on the third floor will be larger than any Masonic hall in this state. This will be used for large gatherings and will be arranged especially for drills and armory purposes. There will be also upon this floor cloak and smoking rooms for gentlemen, as well as ladies' cloak rooms.

The rooms on all the floors will be furnished with marble fireplaces which, with other methods of ventilation, will furnish a supply of pure air at all times.

The Masonic Temple association has advertised for sealed proposals for the erection of the proposed three-story marble and brick Masonic temple on Washington street. All bids must be in by the 15th of this month.

Rutland Daily Herald
December 27, 1900

C. E. Paige Will Put Up the Building for \$25,000.

The contract for building the Masonic temple in this city was awarded yesterday to Charles E. Paige of North Main street by the Rutland Masonic Temple association and work on the structure will begin at once. Mr. Paige's bid was approximately \$25,000 and by the conditions of the contract the work is to be finished by September 1, 1901.

The building, which will stand on the north side of Washington street between Wales street and the Bardwell house, will surpass in beauty any structure now standing in Rutland. It will be a three-story-and-basement affair, built of brick, with marble trimmings. A full description of the building appeared in the HERALD some time ago.

Rutland Daily Herald
December 28, 1900

Workmen began yesterday clearing the ground for the new Masonic temple on Washington street.

Rutland Daily Herald
April 9, 1901

Charles E. Paige, who has the contract to build the new Masonic temple on Washington street, said yesterday that if the weather continued favorable the stone foundation would be laid and the bricklayers at work by Thursday of this week.

Rutland Daily Herald
April 13, 1901

The laying of the foundation for the new Masonic temple on Washington street is finished and the laying of the brick has begun. Carpenters are at work fashioning the wood for the interior of the building.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 2, 1901

Masonic Temple Matters.

At the close of the meeting of Rutland lodge, No. 79, Free and Accepted Masons, last evening a meeting of the Masonic Temple association was held and various plans in connection with the temple and the laying of the corner stone were discussed. The corner stone will be laid by the grand master of the grand lodge of Vermont and the exercises attending the event will be of an impressive character. The date of the event has not yet been announced. The construction of the new temple is being pushed rapidly forward and there is every indication that it will be finished by September, as specified in the contract.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 4, 1901

The Masonic Temple Corner Stone.

The corner stone of the new Masonic temple on Washington street will be laid by the grand lodge of Vermont on Saturday, June 1, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Grand Master W. Scott Nay of Underhill and other grand lodge officials will be present and will have charge of the ceremony. All the Masonic societies of the state will be invited and large delegations from many of the lodges, and especially those in this, the 4th Masonic district, are expected to attend. The corner stone will be laid with the usual Masonic ceremonies and there will be an address by the grand master.

Six of the 12 seasonal tenders and general helpers at work on the new Masonic temple decided in favor of a nine-hour workday, the same as that inaugurated by the masons, carpenters and painters, yesterday. These views did not coincide with those of Contractor C. E. Paige, however, and the men were discharged. This interrupted the work of the masons, and they were laid off temporarily. The discharged assistants' places have been filled by 10-hour men, and a full force will be at work today. The change in the workday of the building trades union men took place very smoothly yesterday. Aside from the little disagreement with the assistants at the Masonic temple there was nothing done to conflict with the union men, all of whom stopped work as agreed at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 1, 1901

THE NEW MASONIC TEMPLE.

Arrangements for the Laying of the Corner Stone by the Grand Lodge Today.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Masonic temple will take place this afternoon promptly at 1 o'clock. The "blue lodges" and the Royal Arch Masons will meet at the hall on Center street, and the procession will be formed on Center street under the direction of the grand master, Daniel Payson of Windsor. The "blue lodges" will have the right of the line, which will rest in front of the Berwick house. The chapter Masons will be next in order and Killington commandery, No. 6, Knights Templar, will act as escort to the members of the grand lodge. The procession will move directly to the new Masonic temple on Washington street. Music will be furnished by the Rutland City band.

The corner stone will be laid in full ceremonial form by the grand lodge of Vermont, of which W. Scott Nay is grand master. Following the ceremony brief addresses will be made by prominent members of the fraternity.

The Masons present will be the first to be provided for in the matter of accommodations at the exercises. The wants of the general public, which is cordially invited to be present, will then be looked after.

Large delegations from the lodges in the 4th Masonic district will be present and participate in the ceremonies today. Vocal music will be furnished at the temple by a double male quartet under the direction of J. H. Engels.

Reduced rates will be given on both the Rutland and the Delaware and Hudson railroads.

The following officers of the grand lodge are in town and will be present at the exercises: Grand Master W. Scott Nay of Underhill, Deputy Grand Master Will F. Lewis of Rutland, Grand Senior Warden Charles R. Montague of Woodstock, Grand Junior Warden Olin W. Daley of White River Junction, Grand Treasurer Charles W. Whitcomb of Proctorsville, Grand Secretary Warren G. Reynolds of Burlington, Grand Senior Deacon Albert R. Bush of Orwell, Grand Lecturer Walter E. Ranger of Johnson, Assistant Grand Chaplain Rev. Charles F. Partridge of Woodstock, Grand Marshal Daniel Payson of Windsor, Grand Sword Bearer Charles V. Bryant of Londonderry, Grand Senior Steward Daniel C. Barber of Burlington, Grand Junior Steward Albert Killam of Burlington, Grand Pursuivant Thomas P. Bragg of Rutland and Grand Tyler George F. Flanders of White River Junction.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 3, 1901

THE CORNER STONE LAID.

Impressive Ceremonies at New Masonic Temple Witnessed by 1000 People.

The laying of the corner stone of the new Masonic temple on Washington street by the grand lodge of Vermont was witnessed by over 1000 people Saturday afternoon. Of this number nearly 500 were members of the fraternity. The weather conditions were favorable and the exercises throughout passed off very smoothly.

The members of the local lodges of Free and Accepted Masons and of Davenport chapter and council, with many delegate Masons from outside the city, met about 12.30 o'clock at the Masonic rooms on Center street. There were over 200 Masons present. The grand lodge officers and members of Killington commandery of this city met at the temporary asylum in the Bardwell house about the same time and escorted by the band marched to Center street, from whence they were accompanied by the others directly to the new temple. The procession contained about 400 Masons and was in charge of Grand Marshal Daniel Payson of Windsor. William L. Davis and Thomas P. Bragg of this city acted as aids to the grand marshal and the "blue lodge" Masons in line were in charge of Marshal Horace Gates of Rutland lodge, No. 79, and Marshal Charles E. Morehouse of Center lodge, No. 31.

The procession marched into the new temple and to the first floor, where several hundred chairs had been placed. When the members of the order were seated the public was admitted and the floor was quickly filled, while many people were forced to remain outside the building because of lack of room.

Upon arriving at the temple Grand Treasurer Charles W. Whitcomb of Proctorsville deposited various records in a copper casket nine inches long, 12 inches wide and three inches deep, after which the casket was sealed and soldered and placed in a receptacle hollowed out for it in the corner stone. The casket contains copies of the annual reports for 1900 of the grand lodge, the grand commandery, the council of deliberation, the grand council, the city of Rutland and of the schools of Rutland. It also contains a historic sketch of the Rutland Masonic association and the workings of the organization since its formation, as well as the charter of the association. Copies of the city newspapers of issues next preceding the ceremony were also placed in the casket.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone was begun about 2 o'clock. There was a selection by the band, after which Grand Chaplain Rev. Charles F. Partridge of Woodstock made a prayer. The working tools of the craft were presented to Grand Master W. Scott Nay of Underhill by the master builder, Charles E. Paige, and the work on the building was examined and found correct by Deputy Grand Master Will F. Lewis, Grand Senior Warden Charles R. Montague of Woodstock and Grand Junior Warden Olin W. Daley of White River Junction. The tools were then returned to the master builder and the stone consecrated by pouring over it vessels of corn, wine and oil as emblems of the plenty, joy and peace which should be in the temple. The grand master made a brief prayer of invocation, sounded the stone with the gavel three times, delivered the implements to Architect W. H. B. Wilcox of Burlington with an appropriate address and the formal ceremony of laying the corner stone was finished.

The grand master then addressed the assembled people for about 15 minutes. He spoke of the sure reward and recompense for the faithful performance of duty, no matter how simple. He told of the pleasure the officers of the grand lodge felt in the performance of the services incident to the laying of the corner stone, and he congratulated the Rutland fraternity on the new temple which they will soon occupy. He spoke fittingly of the benevolent act of the late John W. Cramton in giving to the Masonic association the lot on which the building stands and of the perpetual memorial to him which the temple will be when finished. In closing his address Mr. Nay explained the true meaning of the symbols and emblems used in the afternoon ceremonies, with a poetical quotation about the spiritual temple in heaven.

CONT →

The deputy grand master, grand senior warden and grand junior warden then spoke briefly of Masonic matters, after which Rev. Theodore B. Foster gave a five-minute talk on "Ancient Craft Masonry." He was followed by Rev. George Eliot Cooley and Rev. John Duffield, who spoke on chapter and templar Masonry, respectively. State Superintendent of Schools Walter E. Ranger of Johnson also gave a brief talk on Masonry. At the close of the speaking the grand chaplain pronounced the benediction, after which the procession reformed and marched back to the respective asylums.

Dr. J. E. Thomson of this city, as president of the Rutland Masonic association, presided at the closing services in the new temple. Music for the services was furnished by a male quartet, Koltonski's orchestra and the Rutland City band.

The Masonic temple, of which the corner stone was laid Saturday, was started late last fall. The footings were laid in the fall, and last March the work on the building was actively begun. Since that time it has progressed with rapidity and nearly all of the brick walls for the four stories have been laid. The contract specifies that the building be finished by September 1 and there seems no doubt but this can easily be accomplished. The new temple will be devoted to Masonic purposes only. There will be reading and game rooms, billiard and pool rooms, a large dining hall and its attendant rooms, bowling alleys, rooms for the various officers of the fraternity and a very large hall. The building throughout will have the best and most modern fittings.

Rutland Weekly Herald August 15, 1901

The New Masonic Temple.

Work on the new Masonic temple on Washington street is progressing rapidly. The large mosaic glass window over the front entrance to the temple, which was recently put in place, is a beautiful feature. The emblems of the York and Scottish rites are displayed in the window design. There are also arch panels of mosaic glass over the large plate-glass windows in the front of the building.

The steam heating system of the temple has been put in. The building will be lighted with electricity. The basement, or ground floor, contains the kitchen, billiard room, bowling alleys and heating apparatus. On the first floor is the dining room, reception parlor, smoking room and reading room. This floor is finished in hard wood of the natural color.

The second floor will be cut up into meeting rooms for the various Masonic organizations. The rooms on this floor are finished in pine. On the top floor is the armory, which will be used for purposes of drill, entertainments of all kinds and for dancing. There is a hard pine floor in the armory and the room is well lighted.

There are nine fireplaces in the building, of different designs of face brick, some of which are very beautiful. The building will be ready for use by September 1.

Rutland Weekly Herald September 19, 1901

The new Masonic temple on Washington street is nearly completed and will probably be in use by the local Masons next month. The floors on the two upper stories have been laid, the basement is finished and there remains undone only a small part of the floor on the first story. The painting of the interior will probably take two weeks, but Contractor C. E. Paige said Friday evening that the building would be ready for occupancy before October 1.

Rutland Weekly Herald September 26, 1901

The new Masonic temple on Washington street is practically completed and the finishing touches are now being made. The structure will be ready for occupancy next week, when the Masonic organizations expect to move from their present location to the new quarters. The date of the temple's dedication has not yet been determined.

Rutland Daily Herald September 30, 1901

All the furnishings and paraphernalia of the local lodges of Masons were moved Saturday from the old hall on Center street to the new Masonic temple on Washington street. The lodge room and adjoining apartments in the new building used in connection with the work of the different orders will be temporarily arranged for this week's work. The first meeting held in the new lodge room will be the regular convocation of Killington commandery, No. 6, Knights Templar, which comes tomorrow evening at 7.30 o'clock. There will be work in the Temple degree.

Rutland Daily Herald November 13, 1901

Over 400 people were fed last evening at the Masonic chicken pie supper, which was the first of their harvest festival suppers. About 300 tickets have been sold for the said supper, which comes this evening. A velvet carpet of beautiful pattern was laid in the ladies' parlor at the temple yesterday.

Rutland Daily Herald June 30, 1902

The new bowling alleys at the Masonic temple were opened Saturday at noon and were in almost constant use until midnight. General satisfaction was expressed with the alleys.

Rutland Daily Herald October 3, 1902

The date for the dedication of the Masonic temple on Washington street has been set for Wednesday, the 22d. Committees to have charge of the detailed arrangements of the affair were appointed at a meeting of a general committee from the different bodies held last evening. Invitations will be sent to all of the officers of the grand bodies of the state and also to the grand officers in the neighboring jurisdictions. Invitations will also be sent to all of the orders in the state.

Rutland Daily Herald October 20, 1902

DEDICATION SERVICES.

Plans for the Local Masonic Temple Ceremonies Wednesday.

The dedication of the Masonic temple on Washington street will take place on Wednesday. It is expected that the affair will be one of the most elaborate Masonic events of the year, several hundred out-of-town Masons having signified their intention of attending.

Mount Calvary commandery of Middlebury has accepted an invitation to attend the dedication, and will bring large delegation. There will also be large delegations from commanderies at Bennington, Brattleboro, Bellows Falls, Windsor and Saratoga, N. Y.

Round-trip tickets will be sold for fare and one-third on the Rutland railroad, and arrangements have been made for special rates on the Delaware and Hudson road. Tickets will be good the 21st, 22d and 23d.

The guests will be received by the grand master of the grand lodge, the grand high priest of the high chapter, the most illustrious grand master of the grand council and the grand commander of the grand commandery.

About 1000 Masons will take part in the parade, which will leave the temple about noon and march to the fair grounds, where they will have a clambake at 1 o'clock.

During the parade the Knights Templar will act as escort for the grand commandery. The chapter Masons will escort the grand chapter, and the blue lodge Masons will escort the grand lodge of Vermont. It is understood that the Killington commandery will lead the parade, and Dr. J. E. Thomson, president of the Rutland Masons' association and past grand commander of the grand commandery of Vermont, will act as chief marshal. They will return to the temple at 3 o'clock, where dedication services will be conducted by the grand lodge of Vermont. A reception will be given at 8 o'clock in the evening and a dedication ball will begin at 9 o'clock. Koltonski's orchestra will furnish music. An introductory committee has been appointed for the ball and also a committee for refreshments during intermission.

The following committees have been chosen to conduct the affairs of the day, receive and entertain: Executive committee—J. E. Thomson, chairman; T. P. Bragg, recording and corresponding secretary; J. C. Temple, J. C. Baker, S. T. Braley, H. H. Howe, G. W. Pratt, J. M. Bushey, Bertram L. Dice. Reception committee—J. E. Thomson, S. T. Braley, E. W. Shaw, Samuel Terrill, W. A. Patrick, Charles Clark, J. C. Temple, J. C. Baker, E. V. Ross, F. C. Atherton, G. T. Chaffee, H. O. Carpenter. Entertainment committee—W. H. Schriver, W. C. Sage, J. E. Morison, G. W. Pratt, H. E. Yarrington, W. O. Gleason, T. P. Bragg, W. S. Terrill, Frank L. Clark, Moses Ford, Charles R. Allen, A. Y. Gray, Bertram L. Dice, W. A. Hendrick, Ralph Stoddard, C. L. Howe, M. S. Logan, S. W. Hammond, G. E. Chalmers, W. B. Clauson, D. W. Temple, J. M. Bushey, S. H. Erskine, L. F. Miner, F. W. Knapp, Will L. Davis, M. O. Stoddard, H. H. Howe, C. L. Dye, T. A. Davis.

Rutland Daily Herald October 22, 1902

Masonic Temple to Be Dedicated Today.

The prospects are bright for a successful dedication of the Masonic temple today and the arrangements are practically completed.

All sir knights of the Killington commandery, who are detailed for escort duty, will appear in full templar uniform at the Bardwell house at 10.40 o'clock this morning to meet the 10.55 o'clock train from the north.

The Rutland City band will lead the parade to the fair grounds, which will leave the temple about noon.

The names of those who will sing in the double quartet at the dedication services are as follows: W. B. Jones, F. P. Robinson, E. E. Piper, Frank Flagg, L. J. Egelston, A. W. Farnsworth, F. W. Knapp and W. P. Jones.

The concert programme of Koltonski's orchestra at the reception in the evening will be as follows:—

March, "Crisis," Hall.

Plunkville serenade, Landreau. Description synopsis—Assembly of Plunkville Political club to serenade the colored candidate; procession starts; arrival at candidate's house; salute; banjo selection; the great man makes a speech; received with cheers and applause; refreshments served; excitement; taxes hot; razors in air; all well again; return home; finale.

Cornet solo, "Kathleen Mavourneen," Coneli, played by C. R. Sweigard; coon oddity, "Mammy's Carolina."

Rutland Daily Herald October 23, 1902

TEMPLE DEDICATED.

IMPRESSIVE MASONIC CEREMONIES YESTERDAY.

A Large Gathering of Masons From All Parts of the State to Take Part in the Dedication of the Temple—An Impressive Parade—A Banquet in the Park Theater Building at the Fair Ground—The Scene in the Temple—Speech by Most Worshipful Grand Master Charles R. Montague of Woodstock, Who Reviews in Brief the History of the Fraternity—A Ball in the Evening—Details of the Day's Festivities.

The new Masonic temple on Washington street was dedicated yesterday with impressive ceremonies. The programme of both the formal and informal observances of the day was carried out as announced and it was the most successful Masonic celebration that was probably ever held in this city. The weather was perfect and every detail of the day's celebration from the march to the fair grounds to the reception and grand ball at the temple last night was carried out in a manner worthy of commendation to those in charge. Delegates from out of town began to arrive Tuesday evening, and many more came yesterday morning. The grand lodge officers, who arrived on the train from the north at 10.55 o'clock, were met at the depot by a delegation from Killington commandery, No. 6, Knights Templar, and escorted to the Bardwell house, where the visiting members of the fraternity had their headquarters.

The Programme in Detail.

The first event of the day was the forming of the parade in front of the temple preparatory to the march to fair grounds, where a clambake was held.

The parade, which started about 1 o'clock, was headed by Chief of Police E. H. Lawson, Officers John Clifford, T. C. Elworth, John Tanguay and John F. Sullivan and Special Policeman C. N. Chamberlain. Next in order came Chief Marshal J. E. Thomson and Assistant Marshal Will L. Davis, mounted on horses. The City band, which came next, was followed by 60 members of Killington commandery in charge of Eminent Commander Thomas P. Bragg. Immediately following was Mount Calvary commandery, No. 1, of Middlebury, 32 members strong. All of the sir knights were in full uniform and presented an excellent appearance. The position in the rear of the commandery was held by 33 chapter Masons wearing their red aprons, and these were followed by 124 blue lodge Masons with white aprons. Nineteen officers of the grand lodge marched in the rear of the procession in full regalia.

The line of march was through Wales street to West street and through Merchants row and Strongs avenue to the fair grounds.

The parade arrived at the grounds at 1.30 o'clock, and halted just back of the grandstand. The band played while the Masons entered the Park theater building, where the banquet was held. A table was set on the stage to accommodate the officers of the grand lodge, and in the main part of the building were 11 long tables on which about 500 covers were laid. As soon as all were seated the work of getting away with the good things was begun. This took up nearly an hour.

At 2.40 o'clock the parade line reformed outside the building and the march back to the temple began.

The dedication services, which were held in the large hall on the third floor of the temple, began about 3.30 o'clock. The hall was well filled with people during the ceremony, which was conducted by the grand lodge officers, led by Most Worshipful Grand Master Charles R. Montague of Woodstock.

The other grand lodge officers present were: Grand Master Charles R. Montague of Woodstock, Deputy Grand Master Olin W. Daley of White River Junction, Grand Senior Warden Walter E. Ranger of Johnson, Grand Junior Warden Charles A. Calderwood of St. Johnsbury, Grand Treasurer Charles W. Whitcomb of Proctorsville, Grand Secretary Henry H. Ross of Burlington, Grand Junior Deacon William H. Brewster of Middlebury, Grand Lecturer Lee S. Tillotson of St. Albans, Grand Chaplain Rev. Edwin Wheelock of Cambridge, Assistant Grand Chaplain Rev. C. F. Partridge of Woodstock, Grand Marshal Daniel S. Danforth of St. Albans, Grand Sword Bearer Thomas P. Bragg of Rutland, Grand Junior Steward Albert Killam of Burlington, Grand Pursuivant George Aitken of Woodstock, Grand Tyler Henry D. Bryant of Morrisville, George W. Marble of Woodstock in the absence of Harley T. Seaver of Barton acted as grand senior deacon and Emmett G. Tuttle of Manchester Center acted as grand senior steward in the absence of Daniel C. Barber of Burlington.

Following the dedication exercises Mr. Montague made an able and interesting address on Masonry. After expressing his pleasure at having the honor of dedicating so beautiful a building he launched immediately into his subject. During his address he told the story of the anti-Masonic movement which occurred in 1828, when a man by the name of Morgan published a book which he claimed was an exposure of Masonic secrets and which led to a widespread anti-Masonic movement. In this connection Mr. Montague said that the Masons had no secrets beyond the various forms of service and mode of recognition. He strongly urged the organizing of an order of the Eastern Star in this city, which is an organization for the mothers, wives and sisters of Masons. A part of his speech is as follows:—

CITY HALL BURNED.

LOSS WILL REACH \$30,000—COVERED BY INSURANCE.

Walls Still Standing, But Building Completely Guttled Above the First Story—Origin of the Fire Unknown—Doors Had Been Locked All Day—Crowds of People Witness the Conflagration—Books and City Records Saved—Cedar Decorations Burn Like Paper—Story of the Fire—Notes.

The Rutland city hall was practically destroyed by fire Sunday evening, with a loss which is roughly estimated at \$30,000; covered by insurance. The books and records of the city clerk and the city treasurer were saved and City Engineer Grover got the larger part of his books out of the building. The origin of the fire is not known. City Messenger Chamberlain says the hall was locked all day and nobody could possibly have entered. The doors were certainly locked when the firemen arrived. The electric wire theory has been advanced, but it is only a guess. However the fire started it soon spread to the cedar decorations and they burned like tinder.

The building is completely gutted above the first floor and the roof is gone. The fire alarm system is put out of business and the firemen have no place to dry the 2000 feet of hose they used last night. The conflagration was witnessed by several thousand people, who commended the bravery and careful work of the firemen. An old landmark of Rutland is gone.

Story of the Fire.

The fire was discovered about 8.15 o'clock by a passer-by in the street, who noticed a blaze in the second story. Running into the fire station he informed the firemen that the building was ablaze over their heads. The company was soon out of the building, and an alarm was rung in from box 42, on the corner of Washington street and Merchants row. Company 2 was on the scene in a few minutes and the firemen carried a line of hose up the front stairs and broke in a door leading into the auditorium. The cedar arch over the stage was all ablaze and the fire quickly spread to the smaller arches of the same material in the gallery.

In 15 minutes the firemen had the fire in the main hall all out, but the blaze worked up through the ceiling and the men had to carry a stream into the attic. The smoke was stifling there and several firemen were almost overcome. The men stuck to their post, however, and they had the fire cornered in the southeast part of the attic, when it broke out in the hose tower on the east side of the building.

It was here that the fire got beyond control. The flames rushed up the long shaft and soon the cupola was blazing fiercely. The old Washington engine company's fire bell, which had not been rung in years, gave out a dull note as one of its supports burned away and it was tilted to one side. Several firemen stood at the bottom of the tower, and turned a stream up into the cupola. The post was a dangerous one, for burning brands were falling all around them.

At 9.30 o'clock the steamer was pressed into service, and two strong streams were turned into the cupola. There was a great draft up the shaft, however, and the water had no effect on the flames. The fire spread to the adjoining roof of the hall and at 9.50 o'clock the flagstaff on the tower toppled over to the south, carrying a portion of the roof down with it. The old bell had fallen with a crash to the bottom of the tower several minutes before.

It was now seen that the building could not be saved. City Engineer Grover, who had piled a lot of his maps and note books on a table and covered them with rubber blankets, perceived that he had to deal with fire instead of water and, with the assistance of several willing hands, he began carrying them out into the street. The fire came on so fast that it became necessary to toss many of the lighter things out of the window. Mr. Grover stayed in the office until the fire broke into the room. Most of his assistants were scared away by the crashing noises made by the plaster and portions of the roof as they fell to the floor of the hall. Nothing of great value in the office was lost.

City Clerk Whittier and City Treasurer Davis decided not to trust their records to the fire-proof vault and began moving them out at 9.30 o'clock. The officials of the Rutland railroad offered the use of their vault in the Clement building for the temporary storing of the records and the offer was accepted. Some of the city engineer's maps and records were taken over to the Bardwell house.

The fire was so hot on the east side of the building that it looked for a time as if Dr. J. E. Thomson's house on Wales street would be burned. A stream was kept on the roof of the house, however, and the building, with the others adjoining it, was saved. The firemen got the fire under control at midnight and the flames did not reach the offices and the fire station on the lower floor. The front stairway, however, was burned. The brick walls are still standing practically uninjured. Above the second floor the building is completely gutted.

City Hall Built in 1871.

The Rutland city hall was built in 1871 and it had never been burned before. Milo Lyman was the architect and John Cain, father of Jewett P. Cain, superintended the work of construction. The land on which the hall stood was bought by the town and the village from Albert F. Davis. The building cost over \$35,000. John W. Cramton contributed \$2000 of this amount.

Notes of the Fire.

There was more architecture than wood destroyed in the city hall fire. Its plan was a rebuke to the building art.

First Assistant Engineer J. J. Caten was struck in the head by a brick while directing operations on the east side of the building. He was knocked down by the blow and received a slight cut under the ear, which was dressed by Drs. Crain and Thomson.

"Jack" Corey and "Nig" Blanchard were in bad shape when they came down out of the attic.

A. C. Gravel and another fireman fell off a ladder in the rear of the building and Gravel bruised his hip so badly that he had to be taken home. Dr. M. R. Crain attended him.

Where do you think Rutland's old street gas lamps were? They were stored in the attic of the city hall, for what purpose you are at liberty to guess.

Several of the aldermen were at the fire helping to drag hose, smashing in doors and making themselves generally useful.

Several of the firemen had narrow escapes when the heavy cornices fell.

F. C. Atherton did good work with a dipper and a pail of hot coffee.

The big extension ladder was run up on to the roof when the cupola was blazing and a line of hose was run to the top. The firemen had to for their lives when the roof began to fall.

Chief Dunton got it in the neck once when a stream was being carried down stairs. The force of the water knocked him down and he never smiled as he picked himself up.

The police were in a fix last night. They lost their cooler.

Officers Barrett and Canty had a narrow escape. They were carrying out a desk from the fire chief's office, and had just reached the door when the burning cornice fell at their feet.

Harry Whittier put two packages of his private papers aside to take out of the clerk's office if the fire became serious. He afterwards was found rescuing his papers from a deposit of mud, where some thoughtful citizen had thrown them.

Little snakes of white wire were occasionally seen through the windows.

The burning flagstaff made a fine appearance against the sky before the assembled thousands.

It was a fine tribute to the safe in the city hall that neither the city treasurer nor the clerk cared to trust it. They both knew or felt that it was not fire-proof.

It is odd that the fire department cannot protect its own home.

We would have supposed that the electricity would have been cut off as soon as the fire broke out, but the incandescents were burning until the roof fell in.

Fire-proof material is a mighty handy thing in a building when a conflagration starts. The city hall was a firetrap.

Where was Moses when the lights went out?

With the cinders of a first-class fire in our eyes, we are not prepared to say much about a new city hall. There are one or two things, however, that go without saying. In the first place, the city government should be housed in a fire-proof building, and it should be erected in a place which will give it grounds and an architectural relief so that it will be an attraction rather than a reproach to the artistic sense of the community. The location of the old city hall was against it even if it had been an attraction in itself. It is a noisy and smoky corner, and the contiguous buildings did not contribute to its dignity or security. Its predecessor stood on Washington street not far from Morse place. Thirty years ago that part of Washington street was given up somewhat to business, but business drifted toward Merchants row. It would have been wiser to have put up the town hall farther to the north.

There are many good sites for a city hall which would be much more convenient than the old one. The wooden building region on West street, west of Wales street, would be one place. The block running from Center to West street on the east side of Wales street would be another good place for a city hall. Here would be afforded an opportunity to grade and improve the surroundings so as to give to the public a small and attractive park.

There is no reason why the new city hall should not include a public hall or theater, which would tend to make Rutland a convention town. If it can be shown that the revenue from a theater would justify the outlay in addition to the accommodations required by the city, we see no reason why a symmetrical public building cannot be put up in a convenient locality.

Where Shall the New City Hall Be Built?

The citizens of Rutland continue to take a deep interest in the question as to the location of the new city hall, now that the old one has been practically ruined by fire. We would judge from what we have heard that a large majority of the voters oppose rebuilding on the site of the ruins. It is a noisy place; and, if the new city hall is to contain a theater, this is a fatal objection to such a site. We have received a communication from a prominent citizen on this subject, which is here given in full:—

While public opinion in the matter of the new city hall is shaping itself, it may not be amiss to suggest certain possibilities which the city has a golden opportunity to realize. Whatever is done, the utmost care should be taken to avoid mistakes, for blunders will be costly and, once committed, cannot be rectified for many years to come. Some are conceivable which are hardly possible; for instance, the repairing of the old building or the erection of a new one on the present site. Either would be inexcusable, and no one who has an atom of civic pride will dispute the statement. A new site is the prime desideratum. Fortunately, as the *HERALD* has already pointed out, this can be found in the heart of the city. The location which appears to the present writer as that best adapted to the purpose, all things being considered, is the property lying between West and Willow streets. If the city would acquire this land it might convert an eyesore into an ornament, to begin with. The cost would not be prohibitive, there would be room for a dignified building, surrounded by ample grounds, and the location would certainly be as convenient as most others,—more convenient than any other of equal dimensions which happens to be available. As to the building itself, the chance is offered in designing it to provide abundantly for the needs of the city government in offices, council chamber, etc., and at the same time to give to Rutland a hall for the use of public assemblies which shall be the finest thing of the kind in the state. Merely from a business point of view this would be a marked benefit. A convention always means more or less money in pocket to the citizens of the town that holds it. Rutland has already such an advantage from its position as a railroad center and its possession of excellent hotels, that it were safe to predict it would distance most competitors for public gatherings if it had only a suitable building to offer for such uses. All along this has been the great deficiency. Then, so far as our own community is more directly concerned, the need of such a place is hardly less urgent. An annual music festival is impossible here under present conditions. With a very little effort it might be an established institution if we had such a building as I describe. Altogether the people of Rutland are face to face with a rare opportunity, and failure to take advantage of it would seem to argue a shortsightedness akin to folly. Let the *HERALD* invite all public-spirited citizens to contribute to this important discussion. The more carefully and thoroughly the subject is canvassed the better. As soon as possible let us have something like a definite and well-considered plan, and then let it be submitted to a popular vote.

This question will probably get before the voters in some shape. One thing is very apparent; the opposition to rebuilding on the old site is very strong among the voters.

AFTER THE FIRE.

Facts About the Old City Hall and Gossip About a New One.

When people got downtown yesterday morning and looked over the ruins of the city hall they found the building in much better condition than they had anticipated. The walls were standing without a crack in them and everything below the second floor was soaked but sound. The fact that there were three floors, one above the other, in the main hall and that the water was two inches deep on the upper floor is what saved the building from total destruction. The big timbers of the roof and the gallery fell on this floor, but it did not sag two inches.

The firemen worked until 7 o'clock yesterday morning and many of them got no sleep all day. Dr. J. E. Thomson supplied the men with hot coffee during the night, for which they were very grateful. The firemen were relieved at 7 o'clock by a gang of workmen, who commenced clearing away the debris.

The hook and ladder truck and steamer were put back in their old quarters yesterday afternoon and the horses and apparatus of station 1 were accommodated at C. E. Barker's livery stable. Horse 2 will answer all calls until a temporary roof is built over station 1 and the downtown company gets back there. Nearly all the firemen slept at station 2 last evening. The fire alarm system will not be in working order before tonight. The hose which was used at the fire is being dried at the Moseley & Stoddard Manufacturing company's dry house.

The city clerk, the city treasurer, the city engineer and the assessors will be provided with quarters as soon as possible. The aldermen are trying to get the Merchants' bank rooms for meetings of the board and for the offices of the clerk and the treasurer. When the vault at the city hall was opened yesterday it was found that a little water had leaked in, but not enough to do any damage, even if all the books and records had been left inside.

The loss on the city hall is now estimated at \$15,000. The building was insured for \$20,000 through the agencies of M. J. Francisco & Son and F. H. Burnham of this city. The amounts of the policies in the different companies are as follows: Liverpool, London and Globe, \$5000; Fire association, \$5000; Phoenix of Brooklyn, \$5000; Insurance Company of North America, \$1666.66; Niagara company, \$1666.66.

The chief topic of conversation in town yesterday was what would be done about a new city hall. Some people are in favor of repairing and remodeling the ruins, but many others advocate a new building on a different site. A syndicate is being formed which will buy the present site and the ruins as they stand and convert the building into an opera house if the city will sell at a reasonable price.

Milo Lyman states that he does not wish to enjoy all the credit that comes from being the architect of the late lamented city hall. He told a HERALD reporter last night that he did not design the building, but had something to do with changing its details in order to reduce the estimated cost from \$50,000 to about \$30,000. He, however, superintended the building of the hall.

The plans and specifications were prepared by J. J. R. Randall. According to these plans, the first story, which the village of Rutland was to pay for, was to be built of marble with steps on the west side rising to the floor three feet high in the main building, the fire department floor being as it is now. The building above the first story was to be of brick and to be paid for by the town. Under the instructions of the selectmen, Mr. Lyman abandoned the marble construction, including the front steps, put the floor on a level with the ground and constructed a plain roof in the place of two towers that were provided for in the Randall plans.

The present site of the city hall was occupied in 1870 by a gristmill and a sash and door shop owned by Albert Davis, and property owners in that vicinity were very anxious to see a dignified building located there. That it was not dignified is apparently not the fault of Mr. Lyman.

THE CITY HALL.

Sunday Night's Fire May Lead to the Building of a New Opera House.

A new plan for remodeling the city hall was discussed about town yesterday, and had many advocates among business men. It is proposed by the promoters of the new idea to use the city hall for city offices and fire department quarters only, and to do away altogether with the audience room. The hall could be remodeled in this way for \$15,000, the amount which the city will probably receive from the fire insurance companies. All the city offices could then be brought under one roof and the city would save the \$900 which it now pays out every year for rent. One of our most substantial and conservative business men said last night that if this plan were adopted he would be one of 10 men to build a first-class opera house.

The debris on the second floor of the hall is now nearly all cleared away and work will begin today on the temporary roof which is to be built to protect the offices and the fire station on the lower floor. The roof will be 12 feet above the upper floor and will extend the whole length of the building. It will be a low gable affair with eavetroughs to turn the water out of the windows.

Alderman Creed thinks he has found the place where the fire in the city hall started. When the charred boards of the floor underneath the stage were removed several incandescent light wires were exposed which had their insulation entirely burned off. The fire had not burned down through the floor at this point, but had apparently started there, crept along to the rear wall a few feet away and then shot upward.

The fire alarm system was put in order yesterday and was working all right last night. The firemen of station 1 were busy all day cleaning out their quarters. Their horses and cart have been moved from C. E. Barker's stable to the Bardwell house stable.

City Clerk Whittier and City Treasurer Davis are established in their new quarters in the old Fulton market in the Bardwell house building. Mr. Whittier occupies what was the chicken department and Mr. Davis has the beef and pork department. You can find either of them by the odor with your eyes shut.

People passing along Merchants row yesterday afternoon noticed clouds of smoke in the new quarters of the city clerk, treasurer, engineer and assessors. Several excited citizens rushed in to inquire if there was another fire, but were told that a handful of coffee was being burned to deaden the odor of the dead past.

The city assessors will begin their annual labors Monday morning. They will work in the same room with the city clerk, treasurer and engineer in the Bardwell house building. The assessors this year are Frank H. Chapman, David O'Keefe and Justus R. Hoadley.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 30, 1901

A NEW CITY HALL.

Business Men Talk About the Matter at Merchants' Association Meeting.

The Rutland Merchants' association held a meeting in Odd Fellows' hall last evening for the purpose of getting expressions of opinion from its members and invited guests on the new city hall question. There was a general discussion of the subject from all points of view and many conflicting views were advanced. Almost everybody wanted a better hall than the old one, but opinions were divided as to whether the city should remodel the old building or put up a new hall on a different site. The following resolution was finally adopted by an almost unanimous vote:—

Resolved, That Rutland needs a larger city or public hall, so arranged and located as to accommodate public meetings of the citizens, musical festivals, conventions and such other gatherings as buildings of this sort are generally used for, and that the hall should contain convenient and suitable quarters for the city officials in all departments, fire-proof vaults connected with the offices of the city clerk, treasurer and city engineer for the safe keeping and preservation of books of record and all papers pertaining to and in connection with the city affairs. And be it further

Resolved, That a convention hall would add materially to the comfort and welfare of the people and be of great benefit to the business interests of this city, and that we believe the citizens of Rutland now have the opportunity to insist and demand that their interests be guarded and respected in this matter. And be it further

Resolved, That a competent architect be employed to make suitable plans for and exercise general supervision over whatever construction shall be undertaken.

Rev. George Eliot Cooley was the first person called upon by President Gary to express his views. He was strongly in favor of a new public hall on a new site.

E. P. Gilson and H. O. Carpenter, the next speakers, favored the remodeling of the present structure for city offices and believed, if that were done, that a good opera house would be built by private capital.

Edgar B. Moore was for a brand-new hall. He had no faith in opera house promises and he did not believe the city should go into the opera house business itself. He thought the city should have a good hall for its own people which could be used as well for conventions and the like. He did not consider it a bad plan to build a hall separate from the city office building.

Egbert C. Tuttle agreed with Mr. Gilson in doubting the wisdom of the city building an opera house, but he thought a suitable convention hall was needed in Rutland.

Robert A. Lawrence favored a special tax for the new hall, if one were built, rather than an issue of bonds. He thought it would do no harm to wait a year, until the crude plans for a new hall have taken definite shape. In his opinion a new convention hall in Rutland was inevitable.

Thomas H. Browne was a believer in public meetings. He said an expression of approval or disapproval by the citizens assembled in public had great weight with the board of aldermen. He would not deprive the people of the privilege of a free hall for mass meetings.

D. L. Morgan believed in remodeling the ruins of the old hall. He thought the site was a good one and feared that the city would come out heavily in debt if an entirely new structure were built.

E. N. Merriam favored a new hall. He thought the old hall was entirely too near the whistles.

Richard Ryan was in for a good convention hall. He told how Rutland had lost many big conventions on account of having no suitable hall.

Rev. George Eliot Cooley spoke in favor of submitting the question to the people. He did not agree with one of the previous speakers, who had said that the hall would receive better care if owned by individuals. He wondered why the voice of the people was not heeded when they voted two years ago to remodel the old city hall.

W. C. Smith knew something about what weight the voice of the people carried. He was on the committee which waited on the board of aldermen soon after the citizens voted to remodel the hall, and he described in graphic language the way he and his associates were "turned down cold."

George E. Chaimers thought the present location of the city hall could be utilized in the line of economy.

Alderman C. B. Hinsman said there was no question that the city needed a new convention hall, but he was not certain about the best means for securing it. He thought there would be a howl if a special tax or bond issue were ordered. He doubted the wisdom of the city going into such a venture without any idea of coming out even. He thought syndicate or private enterprise could be depended upon to do something for the city in the way of an opera house and convention hall.

President Gary was the last speaker and he went over the whole subject in detail. He thought the question could be settled only by giving it to the people. The present meeting, he said, was called not to advance any pet scheme, but to get expressions of opinion from business men. He did not look favorably on the old building. It was built wrong, he said, from the start. It was set in the mud with no cellar except two small excavations for heating apparatus. The offices were so damp as to be hardly inhabitable. The city engineer had no vault and this caused him to lose \$2000 worth of books and papers at the late fire.

In his opinion the fire department should be quartered in a separate building where there would be sufficient room for the fire apparatus and where the noise of dances and entertainments would not keep the firemen awake nights. He thought it would cost as much to tear down the old hall and build it up again as it would to build a new hall. He knew, however, that adjacent land could be bought if it was decided to enlarge the old hall.

At the conclusion of President Gary's remarks the resolution printed above was offered by Mr. Ryan and adopted on motion of Mr. Moore.

The meeting then adjourned.

Rutland Daily Herald
April 6, 1901

\$11,547.40 Insurance Money for City Hall.

The city of Rutland will get \$11,547.40 insurance on the city hall and its contents, which were partially destroyed by fire two weeks ago. W. J. Kelley of Portsmouth, N. H., and M. J. Francisco and Mayor J. B. Hollister of this city finished the work of appraisal yesterday and agreed upon the amount to be paid by the insurance companies. They placed the value of the hall at \$30,000; the loss on the building at \$13,713. The furniture destroyed was appraised at \$1914.35.

The city hall was insured at a reduced rate on an 80 per cent basis. Eighty per cent of its value would have been \$24,000, but it was insured for less than \$20,000. The city thus comes in for a dead loss of \$2521, which might have been covered by insurance. This \$2521 is figured pro rata with the insurance policies, just as if the city were an insurance company and held a policy on the building for that amount. Mr. Francisco says he often urged the aldermen to put more insurance on the building, but that they did not heed his advice.

Another peculiar fact about the city hall insurance is that the contents were mentioned in only two of the six policies on the building. The contents clause was stricken out of four policies a few years ago by order of the board of aldermen. By not having the furniture in the building properly insured the city lost \$881.

Rutland Daily Herald
April 27, 1901

The city offices were moved yesterday from the Bardwell house building on Merchants row, where they have been located since the city hall fire, to their old quarters. The city engineer is in the room formerly used as mayor's office, the assessors are in the City Council chamber and the city clerk and treasurer may be found at their old stands. Several sets of plans for the remodeling of the building for offices and fire department quarters are being prepared by local and out of town architects.

Rutland Daily Herald
April 3, 1902

Contractor C. E. Paige of the firm of Paige & Germain, which has charge of remodeling the city hall, said yesterday that he fully expected the work on the hall would be done and the building in condition to turn over to the city by May 1. About all that now remains to be done on the structure is a little carpenter work, including the placing of the front entrance and stairs and a small amount of flooring to be laid, and the painting. There are about 10 men at work in the building.

Rutland Daily Herald
April 30, 1902

City Hall Will Not Be Completed May 1.

Contractors Paige & Germain said yesterday there will be another delay of two weeks in the completion of the city hall building, owing to their being unable to get painters. The last promise of the contractors was for May 1, but they now state it will be impossible to have the building ready by that time.

The carpentry work is practically completed and the work of installing the lighting fixtures will, it is said by them, be finished this week.

The second floor is about ready for occupancy, but the painters have yet considerable work to do on the first floor.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 10, 1902

Paige & Germain, contractors for the work on the city hall, expect to have the building ready to turn over to the city authorities by 6 o'clock this evening. Nothing remains to be done except the putting in place of door and window fittings and the clearing out of the rooms. Some of the varnish is not yet dry, but the contractors say that the municipal family can move in as early as they like on Monday morning.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 14, 1902

City Hall Building Soon to Be Accepted.

Architect Arthur H. Smith stated last evening that the city hall building would probably be accepted from the contractors by Mayor D. W. Temple and himself in compliance with the contract, and turned over to the city either today or tomorrow. The only unfinished work is a little painting and varnishing which will probably take two or three days.

Mr. Smith said that the work of C. E. Paige and John F. Germain, who had the contract for repairing the building, and of Francis Tracy, who put in the plumbing, was entirely satisfactory to him as architect. He said the work on both the building and the plumbing was done within the contract prices, which were \$24,765 and \$3591, respectively. The offices of the city will, it is expected, be moved into the new hall soon after it is accepted.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 16, 1902

The City Offices to Be Moved Into the City Hall at Once.

The offices of the city clerk and treasurer will be moved from Evelyn street into the city hall today. The repaired city building was accepted by Mayor D. W. Temple yesterday afternoon and as soon as possible all the city offices will be installed there.

In speaking of the condition of the city hall, Mayor Temple said last evening: "There is still a little work to be done on the hall. The rubbish is yet to be cleaned up and some painting remains to be done. The city clerk's and treasurer's offices will be moved into the hall today and the other offices will probably be installed next week. The council chamber will, if possible, be moved to the city building by next Tuesday."

The finishing touches on the repaired building will, it is expected, be completed by the middle of next week. There is some discussion as to the advisability of having the liquor agency in the city building, but in response to a question in this connection Mayor Temple said: "It's my impression that the agency will occupy the rooms prepared for them at the hall."

Rutland Daily Herald
May 19, 1902

The city offices will not be moved into the repaired city building today, although the hall is ready for occupancy and has been accepted by the mayor and the architect. There is a matter in connection with the payment for the building which is expected to come up for discussion at the regular meeting of the board of aldermen tonight. According to the arrangement between the city and contractors, the latter were to be paid 85 per cent of the contract price for repairing the hall in installments, the remaining 15 per cent to be paid after the work was finished and accepted. It develops that there has been as yet no resolution passed by the board for the final payment.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 22, 1902

The offices of the city clerk and treasurer were moved yesterday from their temporary location on Evelyn street to their new quarters in city hall. The offices of the assessors, the city engineer and superintendent of water works and the furniture of the council chamber were also removed from the Bardwell house block to the city hall yesterday. The fire company at station No. 1, on South Main street, expect to get into their quarters in the hall early next week.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 12, 1902

The question of moving the city liquor agency from its present quarters on Center street to the new rooms in the repaired city building is causing considerable discussion among the city officials. The liquor committee favors the move and in fact gave Agent E. H. Wood instructions that he was to occupy the city building two weeks ago. No move, however, has been made to fit the new rooms for occupancy by the agent, who states that he can do nothing in them without shelves and like furnishings to accommodate his large stock of liquors.

The city officers in the building do not favor the idea of having the agency therein. It is claimed that the quarters are less ample than those on Center street, that the smell of liquor will permeate the entire building and that the patrons of the agency, of whom there is usually a continual stream, will mean a great deal of dirt and noise at the entrance.

The liquor committee, however, is firmly in favor of the idea and much opposed to paying the \$30 a month rent for the Center street quarters when the city hall rooms stand empty.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 21, 1902

The contract for the screens to be used at the city hall has been given by the city property committee to the Moseley & Stoddard Manufacturing company. Metzger Brothers have been instructed to submit bids for awnings for the hall. The prices on the furniture, including desks and chairs, will be obtained by City Clerk W. B. Whittier, who will report at a future meeting of the committee.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 27, 1902

An order for 75 chairs for the city building has been placed with L. G. Kingsley of this city. The chairs will come from the Hayward Brothers & Wakefield company of Boston. The steel furniture for the city clerk's and treasurer's vaults has arrived, and a man will be here from New York, probably Monday, to put it in place. The tint cloth shades for the hall windows, 110 in number, will probably be ordered today.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 3, 1902

Carpenters are at work in the office of City Treasurer W. L. Davis at the city building, making desks and some other necessary furnishings. The steel vault furniture has been placed in the clerk's and treasurer's vaults and the workmen are putting that of the city engineer together and in place.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 12, 1902

The fittings for the new municipal court room in the city hall have been ordered, and some of them are in the process of construction at the Moseley & Stoddard Manufacturing company's plant. The room, which is opposite the City Council chamber, will be fitted up similar to the County court room, on a smaller scale, with a regular bench and other furniture. In front of the bench will be a space railed off for the attorneys and containing two long tables and chairs, and there will be a clerk's desk in the proper place. At the left of the judge will be jurors' seats, and the rear and right side of the room will be fitted with spectators' seats. A small room in the rear will be furnished for a consultation room.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 26, 1902

Carpenters are at work in the clerk's office at the city building putting partitions and desks in place. A partition three-quarters the height of the room will extend across it east and west. A long desk will be placed on the east side of the room, extending north and south.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 28, 1902

The oak cabinet for use in connection with the sliding pole at fire station No. 1 arrived and was put in place last Saturday. The cabinet is about eight feet high and three feet in diameter and is placed at the south side of the firemen's sleeping room. The pole when put in place will connect the sleeping room with the room on the first floor where the horses and fire wagons are kept.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 18, 1902

The work of putting partitions and desks in the city clerk's office at the city building is finished and there remains nothing more to be done except to put in place the iron grill work which will screen the large desks. The carpenter is now putting the furnishings in the City court room. The platform and judge's bench have been built and placed and the rail is partially completed.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 11, 1902

A new brass sliding pole has been placed in fire station No. 1, for the firemen to come down on from their sleeping rooms to the ground floor.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 21, 1903

MAYOR'S REPORT.

The Document Considerably Shorter Than Usual This Year.

The report of Mayor D. W. Temple for the last 12 months is as follows:—
To the Citizens of Rutland:—

This has been another year of extraordinary expenses. The commencement of the official term found the offices of the city clerk and treasurer located in a store on Evelyn street, with a night watchman guarding the records and as a precaution against fire; the council chamber, together with the city engineer and superintendent of streets, in the Bardwell house block on Washington street; the water department in a store on Grove street, and the city paying rent for the several places.

The city hall, the completion of which was called for by contract February 1, did not materialize until about May 20, when the several offices were moved into their new quarters, with a total cost to the city for the building of \$40,460 58; of this amount \$11,547 40 was received as insurance, \$20,000 from bonds, \$954 from premium on bonds, and \$7959 18 was paid by the city in cash from current funds. The building was accepted and turned over to the city the latter part of May, and Rutland has now a building of which her inhabitants may well feel proud.

Architect Smith Submits City Hall Plans.

Plans prepared by Arthur H. Smith for remodeling the city hall are on exhibition at the city clerk's office. The changes proposed by Mr. Smith meet with some favor among city officials. The plans contemplate the raising of the ground floor several inches and the closing of all side doors. The main entrance is left on Washington street, but the front stairway is removed and a corridor 10 feet wide is run through the building from north to south on both floors. Entrance to all the offices is gained from this corridor.

Mr. Smith has placed the assessors' office in the northeast corner of the building, on the ground floor. Next south he has put the city liquor agency and beyond that the police headquarters and the lockup. He has enlarged the fire station, taken out the dormitory and the chief's office and moved the hose tower to the southeast corner of the building. He has given the city clerk the present mayor's and treasurer's offices in the northwest corner of the building and has placed the treasurer in the present City Council chamber. He proposes to turn the city clerk's office into a vault which will be built up two stories and used on the second floor by the city engineer for storing his maps and records.

On the second floor Mr. Smith has put the mayor's office in the front of the building, at the end of the corridor. The city engineer is given well-lighted quarters in the northwest corner of the building, and next south of him is placed the City Council chamber. The City court room is just across the corridor. In the northeast corner are the offices of the water department and the overseer of the poor. The south end of the floor is taken up with the firemen's dormitories and recreation room, the chief engineer's office and the fire alarm batteries.

Several other architects are preparing plans for remodeling the building.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 21, 1901

City Purchasing Agent H. B. Whitlier will receive sealed proposals in connection with the contract for the remodeling, plumbing, heating and electrical work of the city hall until Monday evening, July 8, at 8 o'clock, when the proposals will be opened before the board of aldermen.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 25, 1901

The revised plans for the new city hall have been completed by Architect A. H. Smith and are on exhibition at the city clerk's office.

Rutland Weekly Herald
August 1, 1901

City Hall Contract Awarded.

At a special meeting of the board of aldermen last evening the contract for the general repairs on the city hall was awarded to John F. Germain of this city.

The entire board was present, with the exception of Aldermen McIntire and Hinsman, when the meeting was called to order shortly after 8 o'clock. The business for which the meeting was called was at once taken up and three bids for the general repairs on the city hall were opened. They were as follows: John F. Germain for \$24,765; Charles E. Paige of this city, for \$24,850; Mason & Co. of Burlington, for \$27,000. Alderman Gilrain moved that the contract be awarded to the lowest bidder, and with the exception of Alderman Creed, all agreed.

Rutland Weekly Herald
August 15, 1901

The city has rented two rooms on the first floor of the Bardwell house, all on Washington street, and they will be occupied by the city engineer, police and City Council during the repairing of the city hall. The offices will be moved at once, as the work on the hall begins within a few days. The city clerk and treasurer will have their offices in the Sawyer block on Evelyn street, opposite the Keyes block.

CITY HALL BONDS.

Some Comment Caused by the Action of the Aldermen.

The action of the board of aldermen in authorizing the mayor and city treasurer to issue bonds to the amount of \$20,000 for the purpose of repairing the city hall, on the strength of the vote taken at the March meeting in 1899 to lay out that amount in making improvements in the building, has caused considerable comment. Opinion is divided on the question, as shown by interviews given below, and some members of the Rutland Merchants' association, who were instrumental in bringing the matter before the public in 1899, criticize the plan of issuing the bonds under that vote to fix over the city hall for office purposes without an auditorium.

The insurance received for damages to the city hall by fire amounted to \$11,547.40. This sum was placed in what is known as the city hall fund. The money has been temporarily borrowed by the city to save issuing temporary loan warrants, but will be repaid to the fund when the taxes become available. About \$2000 of this insurance money has been devoted to paying for temporary repairs to the hall, replacing articles destroyed in the fire, rentals and similar expenses.

The insurance and the bonds, if they are sold at par, make a total of \$31,547.40 in the city hall fund. The contract price for the general repairs and changes to the hall is \$24,765, for plumbing \$1500.19, and for heating apparatus \$2072. This makes a total of \$28,337, which, with the \$2000 expended as stated above, leaves about \$1200 for putting in lights and for incidentals.

The plans according to which the repairs to the city hall are being made provide for a basement under the building and devote the south part of the building to the fire department, and give up all three floors of the remainder of the structure to the city offices.

Mayor Hollister, who prepared the draft of the resolution passed by the board of aldermen Monday night, said Tuesday that he was very much in favor of the plan of issuing the \$20,000 in bonds as being the best solution of the difficulty caused by the fire. He has obtained legal advice to the effect that the \$20,000 worth of bonds authorized in 1899 can be legally used to raise money for the necessary repairs. It has, however, been intimated to his honor that the city would be liable to be met by an injunction if it attempted to provide a convention hall, on the ground that the city did not need an auditorium for its own use and had no right to provide a meeting place for conventions or the like.

Gen. William Y. W. Ripley, formerly mayor of the city, made the following statement to a HERALD reporter Tuesday: "I am not at all sure that the \$20,000 of bonds authorized to be issued at the March meeting, 1899, can be lawfully issued for the purpose indicated by the vote of the aldermen last night. I do not remember the exact terms of the vote authorizing those bonds, but the purpose, as understood by the voters, was to enlarge the building, making a larger and finer hall, adding a kitchen, pantry, dressing and other retiring rooms, and also, I think, enlarging the quarters of the city officials. The now proposed use of that vote is for only a part of what was contemplated by the people. There is another strong reason why this proposed issue of bonds should not be made. It has been the policy of the city for some years to reduce the bonded and other debt. This has been done to a very satisfactory extent, and it would be a sad mistake to commence again the old method of adding to instead of decreasing our debt. The city has some \$12,000, realized from insurance, or should have it; the additional sum needed for repairs should be raised by taxation. Let us pay as we go, avoid contracting new debts and pay up the old one. Nearly or quite 20 per cent of all moneys raised by taxation is now required to pay simply the interest on what we now owe. Do not let us add to that burden."

W. C. Smith, who was formerly president of the Rutland Merchants' association and took a prominent part in bringing the plan for improving the city hall before the voters of the city in March, 1899, expressed himself very strongly against the issuing of bonds for the proposed repairs of the city hall under the vote taken that year. He said: "I do not feel that the vote of March, 1899, should be taken advantage of for the issuing of bonds to make the proposed repairs on the city hall. I have not seen the other members of the Rutland Merchants' association since the resolution was adopted by the aldermen, but I think that, if a meeting were held tonight and a vote taken, the members would be against the project. The money was voted with an entirely different end in view. The merchants' association was working for a convention hall. We were not working to have the city offices enlarged. Of course we want good city offices, but that is another question. We are trying to bring conventions here. Each member of the merchants' association only had one vote, of course, but if it had not been for the association the thing would never have gone through. After the vote was taken the aldermen turned us down and now it is proposed to take advantage of it for another purpose. Personally I am very much against the project."

C. W. Ward, the druggist, another member of the merchants' association, said: "I do not clearly understand the matter. If it is proposed to issue the bonds voted in 1899 and use the proceeds for fixing up the city hall into offices without providing an auditorium, I am very much opposed to it. I suppose it can legally be done or it would not have been undertaken, but it was not the intention of the voters in 1899 to have the money used for any such purpose. Perhaps the wording of the article in the warning in 1899 was unfortunate. Rutland is so situated that it is naturally suited for holding conventions. The project leaves us as a convention city in every way without a convention hall."

Rutland Daily Herald
September 7, 1901

The headquarters of Chief Dunton of the city fire department were changed yesterday from the city hall to station No. 2, at the corner of Center and Nick-wackett streets, and hose company No. 1 took up their quarters in George T. Chaffee's barn on Center street. This arrangement will continue until the repairs on the city hall have been so far completed as to render the southern part inhabitable for the firemen. The company is very comfortably situated in its temporary station. The cots and furniture were taken up from the city hall yesterday and placed in a large room upstairs in the barn, which will be used as a dormitory. A gong, indicator and telephone have been put in, but company No. 2 will be relied upon for the quick work and will answer all calls, leaving the other company to follow as soon as possible. The men at the barn will be handicapped by not having their harness hung up over the wagon. The batteries for the fire alarm system have been removed from the city hall to the city engineer's office in the Bardwell house, and work will be begun this morning on a shed which is to be built on the east side of station No. 2 for the accommodation of the steamer and hook and ladder truck.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 11, 1901

A temporary annex for the steamer and hook and ladder truck is being built on the east side of station No. 2. The temporary structure is 51 by 12 feet in dimensions, and will be used only until the city hall repairs are completed.

The City Hall Repairs.

The repairing of the city hall, which was gutted by fire last winter, is progressing satisfactorily. The tearing out has practically been finished and the foundation is laid for the new annex and tower on the east side of the building. The brick work for the city treasurer's vault and for the city jail is complete, and the masons are at work on the city clerk's vault. About 100,000 bricks have been laid since the repairs were started.

There were about 30 men working on the building last week. This number has been reduced owing to a temporary suspension of part of the work until the arrival of the window frames. The frames have been shipped from Troy, N. Y., and are expected today. The iron work for the building has also been shipped from Boston and is expected the last of the week. All contracts for material to be used in the building have been placed by John F. Germain, who is in charge of the repairs.

Rutland Weekly Herald
September 26, 1901

City Hall Bonds Sold.

The bids for the \$20,000 in bonds bearing 3 1/4 per cent interest and running 30 years, for repairs on the city hall, were opened by Mayor J. B. Hollister and City Treasurer W. L. Davis at the treasurer's office early Saturday afternoon, and the bonds were awarded to the Rutland Savings bank. The bids received were as follows: Rutland Savings bank, 104.77; N. W. Harris & Co. of Boston, 104.15; Blodgett, Merritt & Co. of Boston, 103.83; E. H. Rollins & Co. of Boston, 103.137.

The bonds were issued in accordance with a vote taken at the March meeting in 1899 and supplemented by a vote of the board of aldermen August 10, which authorized the mayor and city treasurer to award the bonds. There is a premium of \$954 on the issue, which will reduce the rate of interest to about 3 1/4 per cent.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 13, 1902

Handsome portieres for the reading and smoking rooms and ladies' parlor were hung last week and two new oak leather upholstered chairs placed in the ladies' parlor. The furnishing of the first, second and third floors is completed. Nothing has yet been done about furnishing the billiard room and putting in the bowling alleys, but some movement will probably be taken in the matter in the course of the next two weeks.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 14, 1902

The plumbing of the new city hall was inspected yesterday. A force of 10 men also began work yesterday morning plastering the interior of the hall. This will probably be finished in about a month. The steel ceiling for the fire department rooms has arrived and this part of the building will be finished at once. The scaffolding has been partly removed from the west and south sides of the hall and the work of painting and penciling the brick is progressing satisfactorily. The heating apparatus has been completely installed and is now in use. The entire building will probably be completed early in March.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 14, 1902

The work of plastering the new city hall is finished with the exception of the lockup, which is nearly completed. The windows are being put in place and the painting of the steel ceilings in the rooms of fire station No. 1 and wainscoting them has begun. The workmen have been somewhat delayed by the non-arrival of the material for the inside finishing of the building, which was expected from Troy, N. Y., early this week. It is now stated that the building will be entirely finished about April 1.

Wallingford Dates to 1761

66 Men Settlers

Group Came From Town of Same Name in Connecticut to Start Anew.

By BERTHA SAVERY

WALLINGFORD — The French and Indian wars were ended and, although the Treaty of Peace had not been signed, groups of men in the surrounding colonies were interested to start settlements in the strip of land, which for many years had been a pathway for war parties to and from their raids on the colonists.

In 1761 a group of 66 men in Wallingford, Conn., petitioned Gov. Benning Wentworth of New Hampshire, "for a parcel of land in the wilderness, lying between the colonies of New York and New Hampshire, as they wished to start a new town but to retain the old name."

A charter was granted on the 27th of November, 1761, and a parcel of land, six miles square, divided into 72 lots became the Town of Wallingford, Vt.

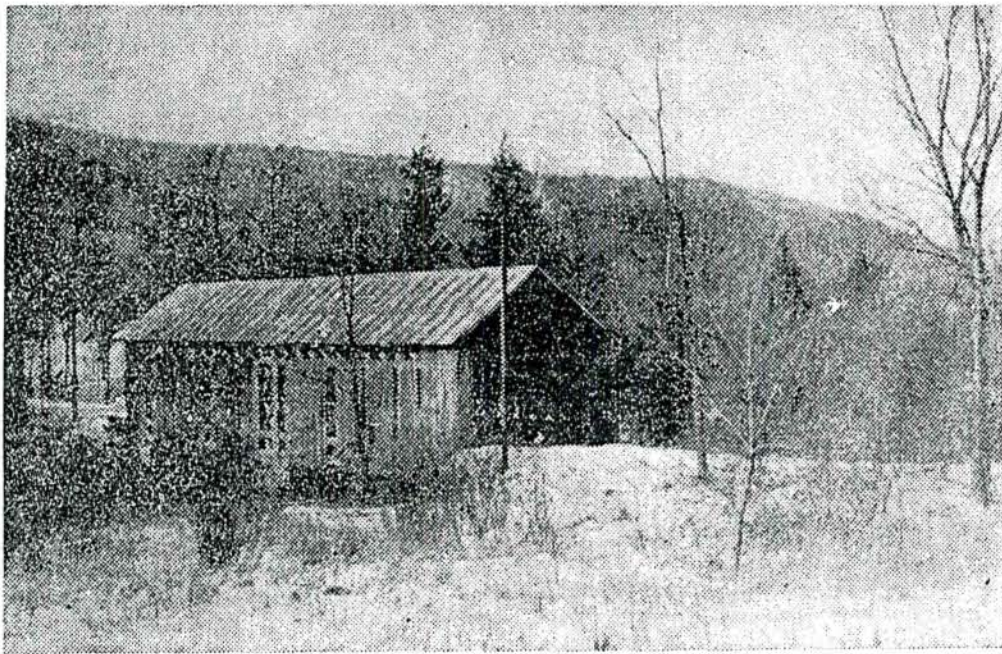
It was nine years before a survey was made by Remember Baker and two years elapsed before a meeting was held to assign the lots, of 100 acres each, to the proprietors. The result of the survey and numbering of the shares were drawn on deer skin which is still in existence and may be seen at the Town Clerk's office; also there is a book containing the records of the proprietor's meetings held in Connecticut in 1772, a surveyor's description of each lot and the numbers allotted to each proprietor.

In 1773 Abraham Jackson with his wife and ten children, some of whom were married, came from Connecticut and occupied his claim in the western part of town. Some weeks later three Clark brothers, Chabod, Chauncey and Stephen who had married Rachel Jackson, arrived. These first families were followed at intervals by Zephaniah Hull, Hosea Eddy, Joel Hart, Stately Stafford and Amasa Hart.

The water power was developed and saw, grist and fulling mills were built. In the meantime the men were not unmindful of their patriotic and civic duties. Excerpts from the early records say, "Two men were sent to Dorset, Abraham Jackson was sent to Manchester and voted to allow Elihu Allen two pounds, two shillings for his attendance at Windsor concerning the Constitution." They voted to build roads and a bridge across Otter Creek, then allowed these votes with provision or payment — "Voted to have three men assess the estates of the inhabitants," then a few days later, "Voted that every man shall work three days on the road."

A piece of land, uneven in shape, containing 9,750 acres, lying between Ludlow and Wallingford, had been left ungranted. On the second of February, 1781, this was sold to Abraham Jackson and 29 others for nine pounds per share. This 270 pounds went into the state treasury to help finance the fight for statehood. This became known as Jackson's gore and was immediately occupied by the Clark, Ives and Jackson families. In 1792, 13,388 acres were taken from Wallingford to help form the town of Mt. Holly and in the next year an equal amount was taken from Tinmouth and added to Wallingford moving the west boundary from the base to the top of West Hill.

The contour of the land led to the development of three villages, North, South and East Wallingford and two small settlements, one in Sugar Hill and another near Forest Hill. Each village was surrounded by fertile farms, and cheese factories, to care for the surplus milk, were among the early industries.



Wallingford covered bridge on road to Tinmouth in 1946. Bridge has since been dismantled.

With a great variety of wood growing on the nearby hills, a lumber industry was soon built up which lasted for many years, turning out a diversity of products. Beside the materials for building construction, mills were built, at different times, to turn out chair stock, window sash, blinds, bowls, barrel staves, snow shovels, shoe pegs, clothes pins, and at one time coffins were made.

One of the early settlers in the North village was Solomon Miller who erected the first framehouse in town which he occupied until his death in 1807. His son, Alexander, made hoes, axes, nails and scythes until 1835 when he sold the business to Lyman Batcheller. The output of the factory was changed and the manufacture of of hand forged agricultural forks was started.

The steel was imported from England and was so well tempered that the words "True Temper" were used as a trade name. When the firm inquired what use was being made of the quantities of steel they were shipping to Wallingford, Vt. they were asked to take some forks in payment for steel. This they did and were well pleased with the arrangement. The advertisement which the forks received in the transaction was the beginning of a substantial foreign business. The plant has been in continuous operation during the 126 years of its existence. In 1902 the firm of Batcheller and Sons became affiliated with The American Fork and Hoe Co.

In the 1870s Franklin Post built a shop on the present site of the True Temper plant and began the manufacture of forks and hoes. He hired Gail Batcheller to trade on the name. The business continued under different ownerships until 1925 when it merged with the American Fork and Hoe Co.

The Tubbs Snowshoe and Chair Factory was moved here from Norway, Maine.

Israel Munson did for the economy of the farming industry, here in Wallingford, what others had done in the mechanical line. A graduate of Yale, educated to be a doctor, he chose to go to Boston and start a mercantile business, in which he was very successful. He had left a brother, Isaac, in New Haven who had married and was engaged in farming. In 1815 he bought for Isaac the farm now owned by Thomas Ketcham to which the family consisting of wife and nine children moved in covered wagons. Both of these men loved the land, one of them for the crops and livestock that it could produce, the other for the beauty and comfort that it could give his relatives.

As the nieces and nephews married he gave a farm and built a house for each one who settled here in Wallingford. Sarah married Robinson Hall and erected the brick house where John Gilman now lives. Eleazer stayed on the home farm and built the brick house now the home of the Ketchams. Isaac Bradley married Emeline Hall and bought a farm across Otter Creek from the home place, and built a brick house. The property is now owned by C. Edgar Stevens. When their daughter Mary was married they built a house in the village and went there to live. Mr. and Mrs.

Heber Dunham now that property. Israel married Matilda Clark and bought the property next north of the home farm. He chose to build a house of wood rather than brick. This is now the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Davison. Louisa married Goodyear Clark and bought the farm next north of her brother, Israel, and also chose to build her house of wood, which is quite remarkable in its construction of heavy plank. This is now the home of the Ewing family.

Israel, the merchant, accumulated a fortune for those days, but a few months of poor collections wiped it all out. So honest had his dealings always been that his creditors urged him to start anew. This he did and was so successful that he paid off the indebtedness and left an estate of half a million dollars which was divided among the nieces and nephews here in Wallingford. For a sister, who had married Joel Hill he built the brick house now owned by Lewis Russell.

In the spring of 1770 John Hopkins came from Salem, N. Y., and settled on West Hill, where he cleared and planted to wheat two acres of land. All that summer he slept in a hollow log with the ends closed as a protection from the wolves. He had to go to Danby to get his bread baked but with the help of his rifle he could get a great variety of meat right on the farm. Having had no time in which to erect a cabin he spent the following winter in Danby. He returned in the spring to find the wheat growing and he at once set to work to build a cabin to which his bride, Charity Bromley, would come as soon as it was livable.

This farm has been operated continuously for the 191 years since its beginning, now the only one on West Hill to be actually engaged in farming as the other 17 have been absorbed in nearby farms or are now used as summer homes. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Underwood own and operate the farm, principally as a dairy with a sideline of maple products.

William Fox came from Woodstock, Conn., into Tinmouth after his service, as a scout, in the Revolutionary War was over. After hunting and trapping for eight years he received title to the farm. He married Philena White and in 1781 bought a farm of Saliel Bumpus here in Wallingford. Other parcels were added to it nearly surrounding a pond which became known as Fox Pond. He represented the town for 15 years. His oldest son, John, studied medicine under Dr. Hamilton and surgery under Dr. Porter of Rutland. He located at Wallingford and was licensed to practice by the first Vermont Medical Society. In 1829 the Castleton Medical College granted him the degree of M. D. He practiced for 50 years and found time from his professional services to represent the town three years and go to the Senate three terms. His oldest son, William C., received a degree in medicine from Castleton Medical College in 1830. He bought land of Franklin Post, just north of Hull Ave. and built a house. Like his father and grandfather he found time to do civic duty in the state legislature.

Dr. John Fox's youngest son was also interested in the study of medicine. After finishing the town schools he attended Troy Conference Academy and Castleton Medical College. Then he went to New York and Philadelphia for extended study. He started practice in Wallingford then in 1863 moved to Rutland where he had a distinguished career.

Joseph Randall came from Stonington, Conn., in 1779, one of the busiest and most versatile of the settlers. He served in both the Revolutionary and 1812 wars, was a member of the Constitutional Convention, a Justice of the Peace for 50 years, a Representative for four years, a Judge of Probate for four years. He was an attendant at the Baptist Church where he served as Deacon for 56 years, as Clerk 54 years and a leader of singing 36 years.

Moseley Hall came from Wallingford, Conn., in 1792, and settled about halfway between the North and South villages where he built a tavern for the accommodation of state passengers and the change of teams. His father was Isaac Hall, one of the original proprietors who had a large tract of land extending from Otter Creek to the Tinmouth line. Moseley allied himself with the Congregational Church at the North village where he was a deacon for many years and beginning in 1802 he served as clerk for 30 years.

One Article in the Charter provided that one share be set aside for school purposes. In 1778 it was "Voted that the town be divided into two school districts." In 1814, 36 years later, the population of the town had so increased that there were 10 districts with a total of 591 certified scholars between the ages of 4 and 18. Each district had its own trustee, elected by the voters in the district, who hired the teacher and tended to all business connected with the school. All pupils furnished their own books. This method of conducting school affairs continued until the early 1890s when state law turned the management of schools over to a board, elected by the voters of the town, and made compulsory the use of text books, uniform in each district and furnished by the town. When the first district school in the North village was outgrown, the brick building, now owned by the Rotary Club, was built in 1818. This was used until 1851 when a two-room house was built on School St. Then in 1871 more rooms were added and a graded school system put into effect.

Provision in the Charter for the support of religion, fostered the growth of church societies. The Baptists organized in 1780, the Congregationalists formed a society in 1792. In 1800 a Union Church was built, "by a tax on the polls and ratable estate of the inhabitants." This church was used on alternate weeks by the two denominations until 1827 when the Baptists built a church of their own and two years later the Congregationalists had completed their church. Both of these houses of worship, with some additions and repairs are still in use.

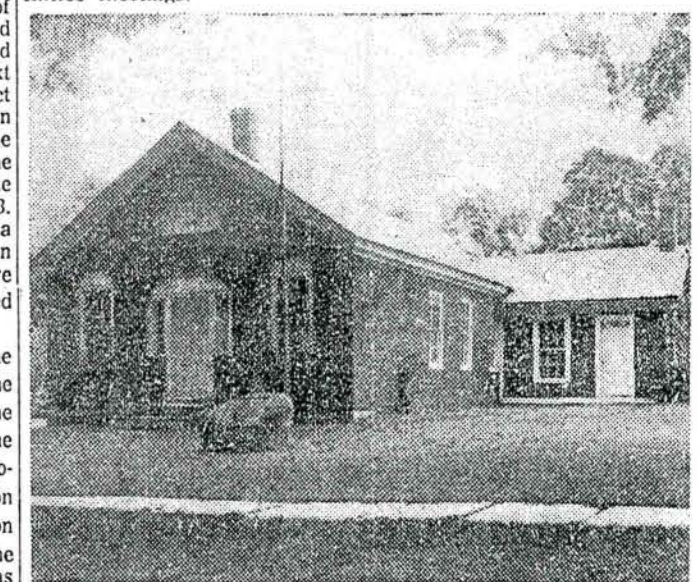
Many of the worshipers at these churches came from the east part of town and because of the long trip, they asked that the service be held a part of the time in their neighborhood. This plan was followed and so great did interest in attendance at services become that a Union Church was built "on the hill", with Baptists, Methodists and Congregationalists equally enjoying its privileges. When the railroad was built people moved to the East village and attendance at the "Church on the Hill" dwindled. In 1860 the building was taken down and rebuilt in East Wallingford.

A sad event led to the building of the church at South Wallingford. On the east mountain Seth Aldrich operated a charcoal kiln. Planning to go to Clarendon to attend a church meeting he left the kiln in charge of his son, Marcellus, and two friends, who came to spend the day with him, David Remington and Abram Colc. On the father's return at evening they asked to stay all night and sleep at the kiln. As it was winter time, quilts were brought from the house and straw made a bed on the floor. While they slept a spark ignited the straw and the boys were so badly burned, they could not recover. There was no house or building large enough in which to hold the funerals together, as the parents wished. This fact impressed the people with the need of a church in the community.

The land was donated by Holden Stafford, a stock company was formed and by popular subscription money was raised to build the church. A sentence from the diary of Dorothy Maxham, a lifelong resident of the village, expresses the desire that people had to do something special. "In the spring of 1839 I went with my father to northern New York to help my grandfather with his spring's work. My father took back with him some very nice pine boards which were used in the Union Church of this place being built that summer by Albert Mathewson."

The lumber industry had attracted many French Canadian families. The men were excellent woodsmen and teamsters, and the building of the railroad had drawn many Irish families to both the North and South villages. These two groups of people were of Catholic faith and missed the affiliation with their Church. In 1865 they formed a society and the next year built a church. The beautiful building made of stone, quarried from a ledge just north of its location, is a fitting tribute to all those who put so much time and energy into its construction.

Two sons of Wallingford attained nationwide distinction with their inventions: Gilbert Hart, a descendant of one of the earliest families who made their home on the south side of Green Hill and gave it their name, "Hartsboro", invented the emery wheel. Much of his life was spent in Detroit but he did come back in 1894 and build a library, which was presented to the town, with a thousand and volume collection of books. In 1910 he added a room designed with low book shelves and stationary low seats for the convenience and comfort of the children. The space was outgrown a few years ago and the room now contains a collection of paintings, the gift, by will of B. C. Batcheller. It is also used for board and committee meetings.



Paul Harris Memorial Chapel in Wallingford named after founder of Rotary International. Harris was a Wallingford native.

Birney Clark Batcheller, a mechanical engineer, perfected the pneumatic tube which was first used in Philadelphia for the transport of mail in an intra urban system. He contributed an athletic field and gymnasium to further the outside activities connected with school life. The usefulness of the Library was greatly increased by the addition of a stack room which he planned and contributed.

Down through the years Wallingford has been conscious of its historic anniversaries. In 1873 the centennial of the arrival of the first settler was observed with a picnic dinner and afternoon speaking program.

In 1911 the 150th anniversary of the signing of the charter was observed with a two-day pageant on the shore of Lake Elfin. Episodes and customs of the early life of the settlers were depicted. In 1913 another pageant was successfully staged, portraying scenes of early American life. These two events were so enjoyable that the plan for a community park was suggested and came to fulfillment in 1921 when Mrs. A. G. Stone, in memory of her husband, gave an area of 45 acres, on the shore of the lake, to be used as a recreation park. An association was formed, and incorporated with the distinction of Wallingford being the first town in the state to have a recreation park, community owned.

In 1941 the 150th anniversary of the state's admission into the union was observed at the town meeting which occurred on the same date, 4th of March.

In 1880 the Baptist Church observed the 100th anniversary of the church organization with appropriate services.

In 1942 the Congregational Church celebrated the 150th anniversary of organization with a fellowship dinner and afternoon speaking, when three sons of the church, Rev. Henry Ballou, Rev. Frank Scribner and Rev. William Ballou were the principal speakers.

There is one oddity in town, a house that was built upside down. It is a framed building and the four sides were properly prepared for the "raisin." When that day arrived and neighbors had collected to help with the work, some liquid refreshments were passed around, as was the custom. The boss carpenter had one too many, which caused him to misjudge the positions of the framework. They matched perfectly and the wooden pins were driven in. No one noticed that they had been raised bottom side up until it was too late and it has been the "upside down house" ever since.



Stone Shop in Wallingford, building where first forks and hoes were manufactured in the Rutland County town.

CAPSTONE RAISED.

Bennington Monument Apex in Place.

Three Thousand People See it Raised in Air.

Thrilling Trip to the Top in the Freight Elevator.

Description of the Monument and Its Construction.

General Review of the Inception and Progress of the Scheme.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Nov. 25.—A mammoth shaft, rising majestically heavenward to a height of 301 feet: Above, the slowly drifting clouds. Below, the peaceful valley, once the scene of deadly strife. Such were the three views that absorbed the interest of the 3000 visitors who gathered here today to witness the laying of the cap-stone of the Bennington battle monument.

After months, yes, years of thought, study and labor, both physical and mental, the project so long cherished, of commemorating vitally the valor of the "Vermont boys," and of their gallant commander, Gen. Stark, has, after surmounting every obstacle and towering above them as it does above the scene of the Green Mountain Boys' victory of 100 years since, reached its final stage, the last stone in the work is laid, the highest point is sealed, and, with head aloft, the tall historic pile stands alone in its glory, the center of attraction, guarding like the homes of the present generation and the records of an undying fame of the past.

Small wonder, then, that the liberty-loving people—not only of this village, but of the State as well—should be enthusiastic over the successful completion of this lofty and lasting testimonial of their love of heroism, their appreciation of the fortitude of their forefathers, and the triumph of freedom over despotism. This fact, no doubt, accounts for the army of attendants at the ceremonies this afternoon, more in number even than that other army of a century ago; and it was the same spirit that then drew them together that was apparent today, but with the difference that while in 1777 the people allied to obtain liberty, today, in 1889, on the old site, they rallied to worthily acknowledge the realization of that hope for which their countrymen then fought, bled and died.

The exercises, if such they may be called, began at 2:30 and occupied about 20 minutes. There was no formal order, no address or music, save the boom of cannon, a martial requiem for the memory of those whose acts primarily raised the obelisk.

Raising the Capstone.

Resting on a slight platform at the northeast side of the platform, and attached to the pulley cable was the capstone, weighing some 2000, decorated with a banner, bearing Masonic designs and itself capped with a huge bouquet of cut flowers. Under the guidance of Col. Bennett, Major Valentine, Hon. H. G. Root and Major Coffey, the special party were escorted to the north side, to a position commanding an excellent view of the scene to be the theatre of action. At 2:40 o'clock, a warlike whistle sounded on the air, the steam came in quick, hoarse gasps of exultation from the panting dummy hoisting engine, and at 2:42 precisely, amid the crash of artillery and the cheers of the spectators, the capstone of the Bennington Battle monument slowly started on a dizzy journey to its last resting place. Upward and upward went the stone until the half way mark was reached when a short stop was made to enable an enterprising photographer to take a negative of the scene. Then upward once more, and after one more rest for a second bit of photographing, in just six minutes the summit was attained. Two minutes longer and the crane was swung round, the pulley eased and the trip of the stone was concluded. As the stone gradually settled into place a salute was fired in honor of its safe arrival in position. Not an accident of any kind occurred to mar the day. Hence in place the stone ceased to be an object of general interest and the audience soon began to diminish, some returning in carriages to the village, others on foot, and a few on the special train.

What Remains Yet To Do.

So ended the ceremony proper, simple yet grand, and well in accord with the exterior appearance of the monument. Although the laying of the capstone today practically completes the monument, inasmuch as it is the role of the masonry work, still much remains to be done before the workmen leave for good. The crown and a star of gun metal are added; the stairs are minus, and must be applied; and the grading of the grounds will receive attention ere the dedication service takes place. Then the last trace of disorder will have been effaced, the last bit of staging demolished, the grounds tured, and in three years from the day the corner-stone was laid, shaft will have been erected which in size as but one equal in the United States. And then that day comes, the visitors who watch the celebration will more than twice double those who today viewed the proceedings.

UP IN THE ELEVATOR.

Novel Experience of a Party of Thirteen Persons Who Went to the Top.

Less than fifteen minutes after the capstone was cemented in its higher sphere, the little freight elevator was attacked by a party of thirteen persons, officials of the association, the building committee and five members of the press. When this body of men, led by Major A. B. Valentine and Capt. Coffey, presented itself before Superintendent of Construction Parsons, that gentleman promptly acknowledged himself as flanked, and pleasantly ordered the troop to take possession of the car. They did, and just about filled it. When all were ready the word was given and the party slowly but steadily arose up through the tube of wood, first hitting one side, then the other, the ground receding and the sky above every second growing nearer. The sensation was rather peculiar, and it was not long before conversation seemed, to droop, thinking held full sway, and it is safe to assume that the burden of each individual thought was: "Where would we be likely to bring up, if these cables should suddenly break?" After travelling for what seemed to be a period of two hours, but in reality only a few minutes, a shout was heard, and looking up, a friendly hand was seen stretched out to grasp the car and draw it to the summit station platform. Alighting on a bridge, the now not quite so hilarious party were confronted with a 20-foot ladder, which had to be scaled before the apex was surmounted. Gingerly they stepped aloft, and although probably there was not one but what was slightly nervous, they were not to be beaten when within so short a distance of the terminus. Around the very top extended the platform, and here, 301 feet and 11 inches from terra firma, an informal, but not to be forgotten, reception was held. Each man in turn rode the capstone. Then each one stood upright without support on the point and waved his hat to the vacant air that surrounded all. North, east, south and west the country could be seen for miles. Bennington and North Bennington, like Lilliputian villages, lay below us. The meadows and rivers, the railroads and trains, all seemed like toy affairs. Here and there the smoke of some chimney circled upward, and directly beneath us stood the cannon. The smoke when the piece was fired was plainly apparent, but no sound was heard for three seconds, then the report came clear and distinct. The sight was one long to be remembered, and as the stagings are soon to be removed it is not unlikely that the experience will never be repeated.

The piercing wind rendered a prolonged stay at the top an unpleasant task, and so after a half hour's sojourn the party re-embarked in the car, and without mishap was landed at the bottom in much shorter time than was consumed in the ascent, pleased with the ride, delighted with the scenery, proud of their exploit, but nevertheless secretly glad to stand once more upon mother earth. The roll of the party was as follows: Contractor William H. Ward, Architect J. Phillip Rinn, both of Boston; Major A. B. Valentine, Hon. H. G. Root, Rev. J. T. Shurtleff, Rev. Mr. Severance, Col. Olin Scott and Major R. J. Coffey of Bennington and the five newspaper men, Capt. F. H. Buffum of the Boston Herald, H. L. Stillson of the Bennington Banner, J. H. Livingston of the Bennington Reformer, the Herald representative and one other reporter.

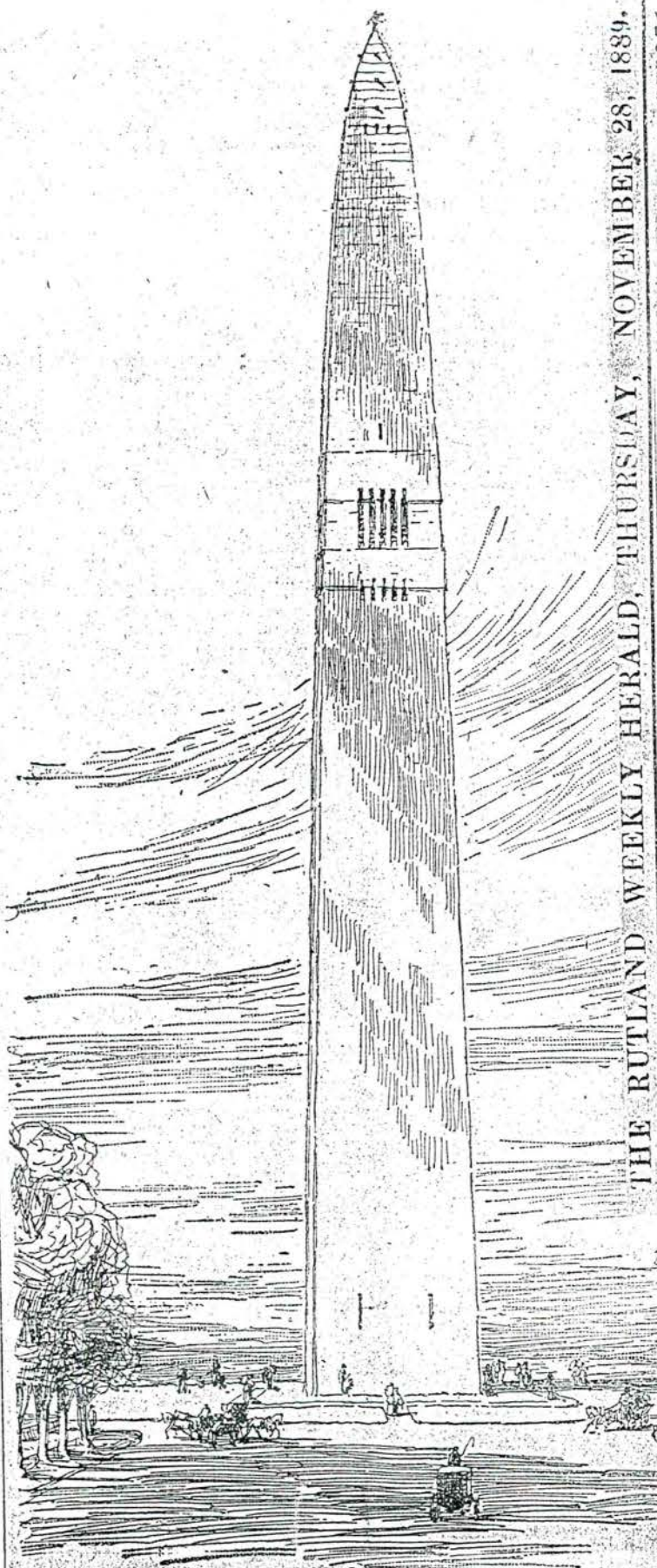
THE MONUMENT.

Description of the Great Shaft That Stands as a Symbol of Liberty.

For this description and illustration of the monument the HERALD is indebted to Editor Livingston of the Bennington Reformer. The foundation is built upon solid rock and is 44 feet square at its base and runs up to a height of 9 feet, the sides inclining at a slight angle, like a pyramid, so that at the top it is 37 feet square. The foundation is of limestone from the Fillmore quarry, the stone, the greater part of which are 7 feet long, 4 feet wide and 2 feet thick, are laid in cement and with cement pointed joints outside. On top of this foundation stands the structure proper. This, it will be seen from the accompanying engraving, is a simple shaft in the form of an obelisk, 301 feet high from foundation to apex. It is built of Sandy Hill dolomite or magnesian limestone. At the base the walls are seven feet six inches thick, decreasing gradually to a thickness of two feet at the apex. At the height of 200 feet up the shaft there is an entablature 3 feet high, and 14 feet above this another entablature 13 feet high. These entablatures encircle the shaft on all four sides. They do not project from the surface, but the blocks of stone constituting them have hammered faces so as to offer a slight contrast to the rough face of the rest of the structure. A few feet above the lower line of the lower entablature on each side of the four sides of the shaft there is an opening 11 feet wide by 14 feet high. In each of these openings stands a double row of plain columns, four of the columns being flush with the outer surface of the shaft and the others behind them in the interior. These columns are 16 inches apart and across the front row on the inside are three three-inch brass rods a foot apart. The back row of columns is flush with the inside walls of the shaft and visitors can pass between them and, advancing up to the bronze railing, look out upon the landscape through the spaces between the front columns.

Sixteen feet below these large openings each side has a group of five narrow windows that really appear like so many narrow slits cut in the columns, and again on each side is another similar opening or window above and three others still higher up. Near the base are also two windows on each side.

On the west a large oak door with bronze grills and trimmings gives entrance to the structure. Over the door is a large lintel four feet by three feet, on which it is intended shall be carved heads of Generals Stark, Warner and Allen. The interior as you enter is 22 feet square. The floor is laid on top of the foundation structure and is made of North river flagging, six inches thick. A stairway leads upward into the shaft. This is laid in successive flights up three sides of the shaft and then on the fourth side there is a platform, the same arrangements being then repeated again and again until the upper part of the structure is reached. The several platforms are lighted by openings in the wall on the south side, and where the five windows have been noted as appearing there is a platform or floor of flagging on iron beams with brick arches across the whole interior space.



THE BENNINGTON BATTLE MONUMENT.

At the right-angle corners of the shaft where the sides meet and also at all windows and other openings the stone is finished in quarter-inch draft lines or arris, that is, it is finished smoothly, and along these lines the stone is pitched off and brought on line with joints of ashlar so that arris and joint come to one plane. This device adds much to the artistic beauty of the shaft.

One cannot fail to be impressed with the simplicity of the structure. There has been no straining after effect, no attempt at meretricious ornament. The architect has held himself firmly and consistently to the idea of making a structure that would be beautiful and impressive in itself. There are no balconies, no conspicuous outlooks; in fact, nothing of features of that character which would give the structure the air of an observatory. It is a memorial shaft, not an observatory, that the architect has devised and as such it will forever stand, grand in its simplicity, beautiful in its airy gracefulness and full of dignity and repose.

ORIGIN OF THE PROJECT.

The Monument—Its Inception, Rise and Progress to Completion.

In connection with the story of the climax of the Bennington battle monument's rise it will not be out of place to present to the readers of the HERALD, and particularly for the benefit of those who are not near neighbors of the enterprising and historic village, a brief resume of the inception of this project, its course, the many difficulties encountered and the final outcome as illustrated here today. There have also been collected a few statistical items as to its size and cost, and in addition a complete list of the association officers and the men in charge of the work is also appended. This information, considering that the structure is the second highest of the kind on the American continent, will be of especial interest.

It was many years ago that the people of Bennington first conceived the idea of erecting a monument, but it was not until 1853 that the necessary legislation was secured for forming the association, and then the project fell through, mainly from lack of influence and funds.

Notwithstanding this drawback however the idea of building was not abandoned, though action was held in abeyance until 1875, when the Bennington historical society was formed, with the object of not only putting up a battle monument but of also marking all the historic sites of the town. The influence of a large number of prominent men over a wide section of the country was enlisted in the matter, and in the course of two or three years the enterprise began to take on form and dignity.

The association continued to keep the subject before the public, and some few years ago, the states of Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont and the general government were appealed to for aid, as each of these states had troops in the battle. An appeal was also made to a large number of wealthy men, many of whom were former residents of Vermont, throughout the country, and the sums realized in this way have largely augmented the monument fund. The governments of the three sister states came to the rescue gallantly and between them \$40,000 was donated, divided as follows: Vermont appropriated toward the monument structure \$15,000, and in addition gave \$10,000 for the purchase of the land and site; Massachusetts came next, her quota being \$10,000 and New Hampshire sent \$5000. To the \$40,000 so raised the United States gave \$40,000 more, and the private subscriptions increased the sum by about \$10,000. At the present time to these amounts can be added the accumulated interest of nearly \$2000, thus giving a total of \$92,000 for the work.

The money having been secured the next step was the selection of a design, and it was very generally agreed that the monument should not be distinctly sculptured, but be an architectural affair of lofty and massive yet simple proportions, and the Rinn design, which called for a simple shaft more than 300 feet high, was almost unanimously adopted by the association.

After the choice of the Rinn plans, the association at once entered into business details, and a building committee composed of Major A. B. Valentine, chairman, Hon. H. G. Root and Milo C. Huling was given the control of the matter. So well did these men labor that in 1887 the contract for the masonry was awarded to W. H. Ward of Lowell, Mass., for \$76,000.

THE RUTLAND WEEKLY HERALD, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1889.

The contract was let in May, the ground was broken for the foundation in June, and the corner-stone was laid with imposing ceremonies and a great display 256th anniversary of the battle, the 16th of August following. The contract provided that the work should be finished in three years, and the bottom stone was laid in May, 1888, just a year from the date of the contract. Since that time the work has rapidly advanced, and in less than the specified term the provisions will be fully complied with. The success is no doubt due to the officials in charge, three in number, the architect, Prof. J. Phillip Rinn of Boston, the contractor, W. H. Ward of Lowell, Mass., and the superintendent and general manager, Albert Parsons, of the same city. A force of 35 men is employed at present, and the "pointing" of the interior of the structure will consume several weeks.

The monument is built of stone quarried in Bennington, but the facing stone, a hard, dark-blue dolomite, capable of withstanding a pressure of 53,000 pounds to the square inch, came from Sandy Hill, N. Y. It is a little more than 37 feet square at the base, and weighs above the foundation a little more than 15,000 tons. More than 6000 square yards of masonry enter into the structure. All the material used in its construction has been lifted by steam power through a large upright chute, and for some time a telephone has been used to regulate the movements of the workmen below.

It is estimated that the total cost will aggregate about \$95,000, that is, including all expenses and the architect's fees.

The stairway, according to the contract, is to be of wood, but a bill is now before Congress to secure the money necessary to use iron in place of wood.

The monument stands on historic ground on or very near the spot stood the continental storehouse of the Revolution. In this storehouse were usually kept large quantities of corn, flour, wheel carriages, arms and other army supplies. In the vicinity a large store of cattle was also kept. Bennington at that time received large supplies from the New England Provinces, which, passing by the upper part of the Connecticut river, took the route to Manchester, until they were at length deposited at Bennington, whence they were conveyed as occasion required to the regular army.

What Caused the Battle.

To obtain these supplies Gen. Burgoyne, whose army was nearly famished, fitted out an expedition under Col. Baum, Aug. 16, 1777. The result is known to all. Gen. John Stark, who made the famous speech to his soldiers just before the battle, respecting his whipping the British redcoats or Molly Stark would sleep a widow that night, led the American forces. Before nightfall the British were routed, leaving 207 dead and 500 wounded on the field and losing about 700 prisoners.

The Dedication.

The dedication of the structure will be deferred until Aug. 17, 1891, the 144th anniversary of the battle. Vermont was admitted into the Union in 1791, and it is designed by the monument association to celebrate both events at that time.

The credit of the monument of course belongs to the action of the Bennington Battle Monument association, and the officers and directors are as follows: President, Gov. B. F. Prescott of New Hampshire; vice-president, Hon. H. G. Root; secretary, Col. Olin Scott; treasurer, L. R. Graves. Beside these, the other directors are A. B. Valentine, Charles E. Dewey, L. F. Abbott, J. T. Shurtleff, J. G. McCullough, Milo C. Huling and the Governors of the three states of Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts. With such men at the head success was assured.

The HERALD representative is indebted to and wishes to acknowledge the courtesy extended him to the utmost in their power of Superintendent E. D. Bennett of the Bennington & Rutland railway, Major A. B. Valentine, Hon. H. G. Root, Mr. J. H. Livingston, Mayor R. J. Coffey, Architect Rinn, Superintendent Parsons, Captain F. H. Buffum of the Boston Herald, and Col. M. S. Colburn of Manchester.

Epitaph For a tree

A link with Vermont's past
is gone but not forgotten

By KEN MCMAHAN



The Vermont state seal; the Arlington white pine is thought to have inspired the design

If a tree falls in the forest and no one hears it, does it make a sound?

This is one of those maddeningly useless questions which lead invariably to equally useless answers...well, almost invariably. In the case of one particular tree — one very special tree — the sound of its fall was felt, if not heard, across Vermont.

In the second week of May 1978, one of the last living links to Vermont's past, a giant white pine tree believed to have served as the model for the original Vermont state seal, was downed by high winds. The tree, one of the oldest and largest in the nation and designated a historic site, was located just off Route 313 along the Battenkill River west of Arlington.

Birth dates of trees are hard to come by, but some believe the tree stood for almost 300 years. Historical references to the tree are somewhat sketchy, but the old-timers and folklorists are more than happy to help fill the gaps in telling the story of one of nature's noblest, the Vermont State Seal Pine.

An English lieutenant considered himself to be somewhat artistic. And he was feeling especially inspired on that sunny day in the fall of 1778. As a secret courier for Vermont's first governor, Thomas Chittenden, the Englishman was looking forward to spending several days with the governor, who was living in Arlington.

Some would debate that several days spent in the company of the

legendary Chittenden should inspire such anticipation; but everyone would agree that, yes, the governor's hired girl was quite a specimen. Sparking was on the lieutenant's mind, and the sheer exuberance of it all moved him to create.

He engraved the scene from his window — a majestic white pine, a grazing cow, a wheat field — on one of the governor's drinking cups. The cup, made from a section of a horn and bottomed with wood, attracted the attention of Ira Allen during one of Allen's many visits with Governor Chittenden.

Allen adopted the engraving (with a few changes) as the first state seal, and engaged Reuben Dean, a Windsor silversmith, to make the seal. It's believed that Dean's seal was fashioned along the lines of the samplers of the day, the only works of art commonly found in early Vermont.

No one seems to know of the English lieutenant's success (or failure!) with the governor's hired girl.

Romantic notions aside, however, there is another reason the giant white pine in Arlington became such a dominant theme of the Great Seal.

Under the Royal Charters of British rule, Vermonters were relatively free in everything except the ownership, use and disposition of pine trees growing on their lands. The Charters specifically reserved all pine trees for the sole use of the Crown, for masts on the ships of the Royal Navy.

Needless to say, this rubbed many a Vermonter the wrong way. So,

when Vermont became an independent, sovereign state and adopted its own constitution, it seemed only natural for the designers of the Great Seal to give prominence to the pine tree. It was a symbolic declaration that Vermonters would, from that day forward, "have" authority over the pines, as well as the mountains, farms, flocks and herds within the state's boundaries. With this assertion of newly-found authority, the last token of royal ownership was destroyed.

The original Vermont state seal was accepted by the General Assembly on Feb. 20, 1779. Ira Allen's original design for the seal underwent several revisions through the years; new seals were authorized in 1821, 1862, 1878 and 1898. But the stately white pine of Arlington and the words "Freedom and Unity" remained the most prominent elements of each design.

Then, in 1937, the Vermont Legislature authorized the newest and current seal, a "faithful reproduction, cut larger and deeper, of the original seal, designed by Ira Allen, cut by Reuben Dean of Windsor, and accepted by resolution of the General Assembly dated Feb. 20, 1779." This new, old seal was put into commission on Oct. 26, 1937.

Aside from its importance in the development of Vermont's state seal, the giant pine contributed greatly to yet another symbol of Vermont's absolute and unqualified independence. Some 25 years ago, a broken branch 50 feet above the ground was removed from the stately pine under

the authority of the state forester. The wood was carefully seasoned and fashioned into a "passion cross."

The wooden cross was framed with 99.77 percent pure gold, which was recovered from the refining of copper from Vermont mines. This same gold was also used in fashioning "...sun rays, of gold or gold plate, having nine rays between each arm of the Cross," and the solid gold state seal which was mounted at the center of the ornament. On the back of the cross was fastened one of the copper coins minted in Vermont from Vermont copper during the 13 years when Vermont stood alone, outside the Union of States, a completely sovereign commonwealth with its own coinage.

The resulting dazzling adornment, the grand commander's jewel of Knights Templar of Vermont, is the only documented use of wood from the state seal pine. A ceremonial ornament to be worn on formal occasions by the grand commander, the jewel not only denoted the rank of his office. It also bears witness to the peculiar significance of the heritage and history of Vermont.

The state seal pine played such an important part in the heritage and history of Vermont, it seems only fitting to offer at its passing the epitaph to which so many Vermonter have aspired:

"Here lies one of nature's noblemen."

Ken McMahan is a free-lance writer living in Huntington.

05462
Vermont/Sunday, June 18, 1978/3

Rutland Weekly Herald

August 17, 1911

ORIGIN OF VERMONT'S SEAL.

Interesting Data Brought Out As Result of Inquiry.

Edward A. Chittenden of St. Albans has sent the editor of the Free Press "A fragment of the apple tree which stood on Gov. Thomas Chittenden's home lot in Arlington, Vermont, under which the British officer (artist) stood to sketch the scene that afterward was used as the Great Seal of the Independent Republic of Vermont."

This relic was brought out by the letter from Horace W. Bailey, recently printed in the Free Press, calling for additional information in relation to the drinking horn used by Gov. Chittenden, the engraving on which was made the original of the Vermont seal. Another interesting contribution on the subject has been furnished by Mrs. Sarah K. Lord of this city in the shape of an article, the date of which she informs us she has been unable to discover. The article, which was found in a scrap book, was written by M. E. Baker and it is entitled, "The State Seal." The article follows:—

"In an old historical magazine, Henry Stevens, Esq., state antiquarian at that time, gives the following account of the seal of Vermont: 'I had heard that the Vermont coat of arms originated in Arlington and went there to obtain reliable authority for the story, from a Mr. Deming who was the only man of Gov. Chittenden's guard-roll then living.' Mr. Deming said, 'I boarded with the governor while on guard duty as I was a young man.' 'Do you remember anything of the drinking cups he used at that time?' 'Yes, they were of horn and the seal of our state was first engraved on one of them. I have drank out of it many a time.' An English lieutenant who used secretly to bring letters to the governor stopped one time several days, and taking a view from the west window of the governor's residence, of a wheat field in the distance, beyond which was a knoll with a solitary pine tree upon its top, he engraved it upon this cup. The field was fenced off from a level space intervening between the house. Within this space he put the cow with her head over the fence for the grain.'

"The governor's drinking cups were made from the horn of an ox, bottomed with wood. First was cut off a cup from the end of the horn that measured half a pint, next a gill cup, then a third cup which was a 'glass.'

"The engraved cup attracted the notice of Ira Allen, who adopted its device for our state seal, only when he took hold of it he brought the cow over the fence into the midst of the grain—bundles on either side, so when she had eaten one side the other was ready.

"It may be of interest to add that the house occupied by Gov. Chittenden in Arlington, Vt., from which the view on the state seal was taken, is still standing, and is near the Ethan Allen well, so often spoken of. The lone pine is still standing (or was a short time since) on what is known as 'Hog's Back' knoll.

"Mrs. Lord states that the pine tree in the sketch accompanying the article is conventionalized and leafless and the state motto is in large letters below the 'fence,' and she would like to know when the star was added and why it has been left out."

Some very interesting data have been secured as a result of the discussion growing out of Mr. Bailey's communication, and it is to be hoped the subject will not be allowed to drop until additional data have been obtained that will clear up the remaining obscure points in connection with the origin of the state seal and Gov. Chittenden's drinking cup.—Burlington Free Press.

THE VERMONT CAPITAL.

Three State Houses in the City of Montpelier in a Century.

For 30 years after its organization the state of Vermont had no regular capital.

Sessions of the legislature previous to the occupancy of the first capitol in Montpelier in 1808 were held as follows:—

In 1778, at Windsor, Bennington and Windsor; in 1779, at Bennington, Windsor and Manchester; in 1780, at Westminster and Bennington; in 1781, two sessions at Windsor and one at Bennington, also one at Charlestown, N. H., then considered part of this state; in 1782, at Windsor, Manchester and Windsor; in 1783, at Windsor and Westminster; in 1784, at Bennington and Rutland; in 1785, at Norwich and Windsor; in 1786, at Rutland; in 1787, at Bennington and Newbury; in 1788, at Manchester; in 1789, at Westminster; in 1790, at Castleton; in 1791, at Bennington and Windsor; in 1792, at Rutland; in 1793, at Windsor; in 1794, at Rutland; in 1795, at Windsor; in 1796, at Rutland; in 1797, at Rutland and Windsor; in 1798, at Vergennes; in 1799, at Windsor; in 1800, at Middlebury; in 1801, at Newbury; in 1802, at Burlington; in 1803, at Westminster; in 1804, at Windsor and Rutland; in 1805, at Danville; in 1806, at Middlebury; in 1807, at Woodstock.

The First State House.

During the October session of 1805 held at Danville, Elijah Paine, Ezra Butler, and James Whiteclaw were appointed to fix upon a place in the town of Montpelier for the erection of buildings for the accommodation of the legislature and to prepare a plan for such buildings. In pursuance of this act the committee selected a part of a meadow owned by Col. Thomas Davis which years before he had pointed out as likely to be some day the site of the capitol of the state. This tract included most of the present state house yard and was given by Col. Davis. The act locating the seat of government at this place was not attained without some struggle, other towns contending for the honor. The men who led the fight for Montpelier were Silas Ware, who represented Montpelier in the legislature that year, and David W. Wing, jr., secretary of the state.

The text of the act providing for the establishment of the capital at Montpelier adopted in 1805 was as follows:—

"An Act Establishing the Permanent Seat of the Legislature at Montpelier.

"Section 1. It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Vermont that Elijah Paine, Ezra Butler and James Whiteclaw be, and they are hereby appointed a committee to fix upon a place in the town of Montpelier for the erection of buildings for the accommodation of the legislature of this state and to prepare a plan for such building.

"Sec. 2. And it is hereby further enacted that if the town of Montpelier or other individual persons shall before the 1st day of September which will be A. D., 1808, erect such buildings on the place designated by the aforesaid committee to their acceptance and shall compensate said committee for their services and also convey to the state of Vermont the property of said buildings and the land whereon they shall stand and lodge the deed of conveyance duly executed in the secretary of state's office; then and in that case, said buildings shall become the permanent seat of the legislature for holding all their sessions.

"Sec. 3. Provided, nevertheless and it is hereby further enacted that if any further legislature shall cease to hold their sessions in said town of Montpelier those persons who shall erect said buildings and convey the property of the same, and of the land aforesaid shall be entitled to receive from the treasurer of this state the full value of the same as it shall be then fairly appraised.

"Passed November 7, 1808.

"A true copy.

"Attest David Wing, jr., Sec."

According to the terms establishing the capitol in Montpelier, a wooden building was erected at a cost of between \$3000 and \$9000. The building was 50 by 70 feet in size and 30 feet high to the roof, septangular shape and front, but square on the sides and the rear. According to contract it was completed before the 1st day of September, 1808, and was occupied by the legislature that year for the first time. Unsuccessful attempts had been made in 1806 and 1807 to change the location of the capital. This first capitol building was an unpretentious structure. The executive council chamber was in the southeast corner of the third story, there being no state senate at that time. The hall of the House of Representatives was on the first floor in the north end of the building. The seats were of plank and with straight backs and it is stated that the old house was "literally whittled out of use."

The Second State House.

Owing to the dilapidated condition of the capital the attention of the members of the session of 1831 was drawn to a design for a new state house made by Ammi D. Young, architect. November 8, 1832, 27 years to a day after the passage of the first act making Montpelier, the capital, the legislature made provision for erecting a new state house at Montpelier on condition that the inhabitants of that town should give sufficient security by January 1, 1833, to pay into the state treasury the sum of \$15,000, one-half to be paid in one year and the remainder in two years from the passage of the act. Montpelier gave the bond required and purchased additional land at the cost of \$3000, making a total of \$18,000 contributed. The committee appointed to fix the location was Samuel C. Craft, Allen Wardner

and George P. Hodges, Lebbeus Eger-ton was appointed to superintend the building. The work was begun in the winter of 1833 and was completed in the fall of 1838 at a cost of \$132,077.23. The exterior walls were of granite lined with brick. This house was first occupied by the legislature in October, 1836. To obtain a sure foundation a rocky spur of the hill about a dozen rods north-west of the old site had been blasted down at an expense of about \$10,000 till a level area was obtained enabling the foundations to be laid on the solid rock. Other towns, meanwhile, had endeavored to secure the capital and the citizens of Burlington had proposed to erect a state house at that place at a cost of \$30,000 provided that town could be made the capital.

The Third State House.

January 5, 1857, the second state house took fire under the floor of Representative hall and all but the bare walls were destroyed. The legislature met in special session February 18, 1857, and after a third keen contest among rival claimants the sum of \$40,000 was voted for rebuilding the state house on the old site of Montpelier "provided the inhabitants of Montpelier or any individuals shall before the rising of this legislature give good and sufficient security to the treasurer of this state to pay into the treasury of the state a sum equal to the whole cost of the work mentioned in the first section of this act, one-half of said sum to be paid in one year and the remainder in two years from the passage of this act or on the completion of the work." In compliance with the provisions of this act a bond was executed February 27, 1857, by Elisha P. Jewett, George W. Palmer and Erastus Hubbard, in the penal sum of \$100,000 conditioned as the act provided. The legislature therefor appropriated \$30,000 more than the sum to be paid into the treasury on bond for the purpose of erecting a third state house. Gov. Ryland Fletcher appointed Dr. Thomas E. Powers superintendent of the building and George P. Marsh of Burlington, Norman Williams of Woodstock and John Porter of Hartford, commissioners decided not only to rebuild but to enlarge and improve the structure by lengthening both the main building and the wings and adopting new plans for the dome and internal arrangements. The legislature in 1858 having failed to make any further appropriations and it being evident that the money available would not permit the roof to be finished and the walls protected during the ensuing winter the work was carried forward by the people of Montpelier who raised \$10,000 for the purpose and also subscribed a fund of \$53,000. In 1859 the legislature appropriated \$34,000 to pay for the furniture already purchased and to liquidate sundry outstanding debts. The structure consisted of a central building and two wings. It was surmounted by a dome and cupola, the whole

capped by a statue representing Agriculture, by Larkin G. Mead of Brattleboro. The Senate chamber occupied the east wing, 46 by 28 feet and 22 feet high. Representatives hall was 69.9 by 67 feet and 31 feet high.

Library Annex.

In 1884 the legislature authorized an annex on the northwest corner, 48 feet wide and 74 feet long which was erected in 1885-86 at a cost of \$35,000. The first of the two stories is occupied by the Supreme court and rooms for judges and lawyers and the second by the state library, and the rooms of the Vermont Historical society.

The Rutland Herald

January 15, 1857

BURNING OF THE CAPITOL AT MONTPELIER.

In our last week's paper, under our telegraphic head, we announced the destruction of this noble edifice, and have since gathered from our exchanges the following particulars:

During Monday and Tuesday the officers in charge had kept fires in the furnaces in order to prepare the Representatives' Hall for the sitting of the Constitutional Convention. Tuesday was exceedingly cold, and at no time was the temperature of the hall raised above 50 deg. By the constant fire required to reach even this point, it seems that the floor timbers above one of the furnaces was ignited, and before the fire could be reached, it had spread entirely beyond control.

Every effort possible was made to quell it but the fire had made too much progress to be subdued.

A strong gale prevailed when the fire was at its height, sweeping, almost literally, a tempest of fire mingled with hail, over a large part of the village,—the gale was so strong as to take up the snow from garden and roof, and the drift went mingling with the fire, sifting down upon buildings and trees, and suggesting to all, not merely the possibility, but a strong probability, of a general conflagration. The steeple of the Catholic Chapel adjoining, was in flames at one time, but was fortunately saved; and in other instances there were narrow escapes.

The archives in the State Department are all entirely safe—the fire-proof room having proved perfect. The Library was saved in the main, a few copies of Vermont Reports being the most valuable of the books lost. The mineralogical cabinet and the papers belonging to Henry Stevens were lost. Of the latter, however, that part relating to revolutionary services can be made up from the original papers which are in the State Department—safe. The pictures, statues, and a portion of the seats and other furniture, were saved. Several persons occupied themselves in saving the property from the 2nd floor, but their retreat was cut off, and they had to be taken from the windows by means of ladders.

The Capitol was erected in 1832—3 & 4, and was one of the most beautiful structures of the kind in the Union. The total cost was \$132,077, of which \$15,000 was contributed by the inhabitants of Montpelier, and the remainder was paid out of the State treasury. The centre was 72 feet broad, with a portico displaying six Doric columns. There were two wings, 39 feet each, making the whole length of the building 150 feet. The center was 100 feet deep, and the wings 50 feet. The top of the dome was 100 feet from the ground.

The Rutland Herald

November 4, 1858

The New State House.

Hon. Thomas E. Powers, Superintendent of Construction, submitted his report to the Legislature on the 20th inst., from which it appears that "at the present time, the stone and brick work of the portico is finished, the roof is principally on, and the coppering nearly done, the cupola and dome in such a state of forwardness as to warrant the belief that the entire exterior of the building will be completed, with the exception of a portion of the painting, early in the month of November next. The sashes for the windows are now all in the hands of the glaziers and nearly ready for use. The two flights of iron stairs which will lead from the entrance to the second story floor, and the five flights of wood for the remaining parts of the building, together with the apparatus for steam-heating, are all under contract, and will be ready for their respective places in season to facilitate the business of plastering, and to afford protection to that part of the work against the action of the frosts of the coming winter, should the necessary means for carrying on the work be appropriated by the legislature at its present session."

The amount of money already expended and debt contracted is reported at

Received from the State,	\$70,000 00	\$89,000 00
from Montpelier,	10,000 00	
from sale of old copper,	2,888 50	

Making the receipts, \$2,888 50

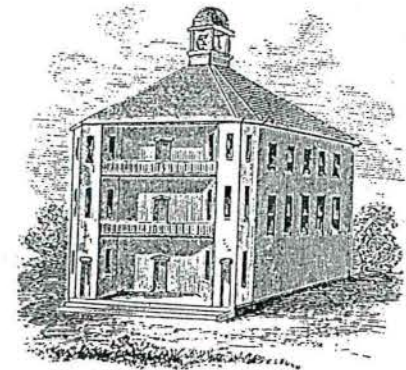
Expenditure over receipts, \$6,111 80
As to the final cost, when the building shall be completed, the Superintendent says:

"I am happy to say that, in my judgment, its entire cost will fall far below the sum generally estimated by the people of the State, so far as those estimates have come to my knowledge. It will be observed that the sum of about eighty-nine thousand dollars has, or will complete the exterior, with the exception of painting the cupola and dome, and furnish an apparatus with all the necessary pipe, coils, registers, screens, and other things complete for steam-heating,—provide and properly set up, two flights of iron, and also five flights of wooden stairs,—compensate for a large share of the expensive ceiling furring, and the manufacture of the necessary doors, window panelling, and much of the remaining finish for the interior. With the work thus far advanced at no greater cost, I think I hazard nothing in saying that the house can be put in readiness, to receive the necessary furniture and completed for occupancy in season for the next legislature, for a sum less even than the reported cost of the former capitol, which has generally been understood to be about one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

"With a result so entirely different from my early expectations in relation to the cost of reconstruction, and so vastly below the expense attending the recent erection of the capitol of some of our sister States, I am abundantly satisfied; and I am unwilling to believe that the honest, industrious, and economical citizens of Vermont would have been better pleased with a more lavish expenditure of money, such as is too often the case on public buildings of the kind, for the double purpose of rewarding friends, and the empty honor of possessing a no better edifice, at a cost of millions instead of thousands."

Should this estimate be realized, the result will be highly honorable to all concerned. The former State House when compared with any other structure of the kind in the Union, was not only superior in style, but miraculously economical in cost. That building has been taken down to the solid rock foundation

and materially enlarged and re-erected with re-cut stone and new stone to supply deficiencies, and with many improvements to add to its strength, convenience and security from fire. Should the expense come within the original cost, there certainly can be no doubt about the economy of its construction. As the Federal Government is in the habit of expending money on public buildings, a similar building would have cost near ten times the amount required for the new State House.—*Watchman.*



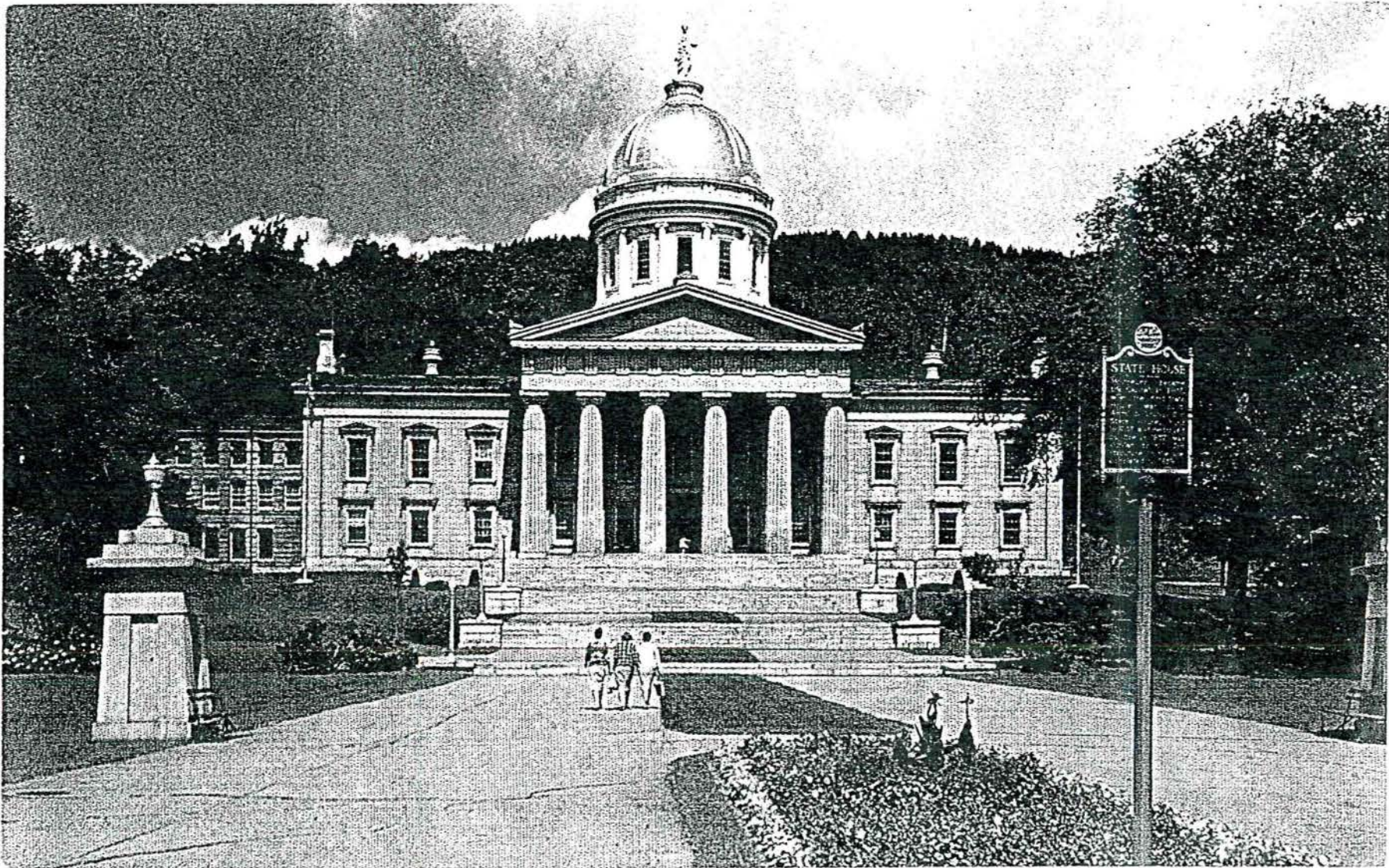
The First State House



The Second State House



The Third State House



STATE BUILDINGS

Date Built	
Barre Tuberculosis Hospital	1921 Sold
Brandon State School for Feeble-minded	1912
Brattleboro State Asylum for the Insane	1836
Burlington Correction Center	1975
Montpelier First State House	1801 Torn down 1836
Montpelier Second State House	1836 Burned 1857
Montpelier Third State House	1859
Montpelier Addition to State House	1898
Montpelier State Library and Supreme Court	1918
Pittsford Vermont Sanatorium, Gift	1912
Pittsford Caverley Preventorium, Gift	1922
Rutland State Prison for Women	1923 Torn Down
Rutland Home for Crippled Children	1969
St. Albans Correctional Facility	1967
Vergennes Weeks School	1865
Windsor State Prison	1807 Discontinued 1975
Montpelier Employment Security	1966
Montpelier State Office Building	1960 Purchased
Montpelier Pavilion Office Building	1971

Rutland Daily Herald
July 25, 1899

The Railroad Roundhouse to Be Torn Down.

It is expected that the dome of the railroad roundhouse, for many years the most prominent landmark in its part of the town, will today disappear forever. The supports under its base have been cut away more than half the way around, and the plan is to pull out with locomotives some temporary braces and let the structure collapse. Wire cables will be used to connect the supports with engines out in the yard. The roundhouse was built in 1864. The dome carries a great accumulation of soot and dirt and great clouds of dust are expected to come from its fall. After the dome is down the walls will be removed in the ordinary way. The old turn table has been taken out and the house is completely dismantled and abandoned. Rutland railroad locomotives are now kept out of doors or in the other roundhouse.

Work on the new roundhouse, which is being built southwest of the old one, is going on fast and the building will probably be finished in a few weeks. The new house will be in the form of a semi-circle with a "pitch roof." It will have a turn table outside the building but within the semi-circle. It will hold 18 engines—two more than the capacity of the old house.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 26, 1899

The Roundhouse Destruction.

The railroad folks did not get around yesterday to pull the old roundhouse dome down. The cables were attached to the building, however, and the pulling is fixed for this morning.

There are 16 supports under the dome and 10 of them are stripped at the base of the structure and have wire cables attached which run to the ground. A locomotive will be used to pull on these cables, one or two at a time, until the supports come out and the dome collapses. The dome is built of wood and has relatively little weight, but is about 80 feet in diameter and 50 feet in height, not counting the lantern. The supports are attached on the southwest side and the pulling will be done from the south.

The destruction of this roundhouse and the building of a new one come as a result of the increase in weight of rolling stock in recent years. It comes with the laying of heavier rails and the building of stronger bridges. The old turn-table was but 50 feet long and the stalls about it in the old roundhouse were of about the same length, which was abundant when the building was erected. But modern engines are longer than the old ones and the turn-table for the new house is accordingly 60 feet long, with stalls in proportion. It was practically impossible to enlarge the old house as much as was required, and therefore it comes down.

The Demolition Accomplished Yesterday Without Accident.

The old Rutland railroad roundhouse, or rather its site, looks as if a cyclone had been that way. The great dome has disappeared and with it the shelving roof below it. Nothing is left standing but the outer brick wall of the building, and that is broken at the top in many places and looks ragged. There is a great tangle of sooty woodwork, twisted and broken, with iron bolts and columns and odds and ends within the building and some of the same sort without the walls. The whole building is this morning a wreck of the most dismal sort. The operation was under the direction of Engineer Roys, and was accomplished without accident beyond breaking a few chains and cables and without the slightest injury to any person.

Work began promptly in the morning and continued all day. The fall of the bulk of the dome was at 11 o'clock. Engine No. 240, a big, new freight locomotive, was used at first. It pulled on a wire cable hitched to one of the southern supports of the dome, and kept pulling until the cable—an inch in diameter—broke. More attempts were made, and several of the supports were pulled out. One which came at about 10 o'clock started things so that a part of the dome fell, leaving a great, ragged rent in its surface. Then engine No. 240 went away to take a train and No. 235 took its place. Work was continued with this until 11 o'clock, when the loosening of a support was followed by the collapse of the dome, which fell to the ground with a crashing roar, throwing up an immense cloud of soot and dust. One portion on the east side fell outward and lodged on the shelving roof. And not all of the dome went down. Ragged portions stuck up around on the north side, 20 or 30 feet.

The remnants of the dome were dropped in the afternoon by chopping the supports with axes. And then came the tearing down of the shelving roof, something like 50 feet wide, running all around the dome, which had in fact covered the engines as they were in the stalls. To do this engine No. 227 hauled the beams out which ran from the outside walls in to the iron columns which stood under the base of the dome, surrounding the old turn-table. This operation took all the afternoon, with frequent crashing of iron and timber and resulting clouds of smoke. A crowd of several hundred people went to the scene early, locating on the River street bridge and in other places where they could see, and remnants of it, including many boys, stayed all day.

It was remarked that locomotives seem alive, and that the engines about the yard might say interesting things if they talked last night. And an observer who thinks they did talk hands in the following as a fragment of their discourse:—

Ten-Wheeler—"This has been a great day. I'm glad to see the old hencoop down at last. There was never room enough in it for a bell to ring, to say nothing of sleeping and resting."

No. 235—"I'm glad it's gone, too; and I'm the boy who pulled it down, please understand."

No. 240—"It isn't always the fellow who strikes the last blow who drives the nail. I did the really hard work in the case myself, but I couldn't drop regular work to finish it. Somebody else must have the glory. But I broke the big cable and pulled out the hard sticks."

The Mogul—"It seems to me that I heard somebody say that No. 240 pulled its tender wheels into the air!"

Derisive chorus—"Choo, choo, choo, choo!"

No. 240—"Hello, old slowcoach Mogul! Are you awake? Just wait until I get a good cleaning in the new roundhouse and I'll show you how to haul a train!"

No. 229—"Boys, you don't know what you are talking about! It dims my old steam gauge to hear such words. That old roundhouse has been my home ever since I was first painted—it was new when I came here as a boy—and I want it spoken of respectfully. You are a stout fellow, No. 240, but you are young yet, and you don't know what trouble is. Just wait until you stick your smokestack into the ditch some dark night and you will take a more serious view of things."

No. 240—"Pooh, pooh! When I don't know enough to stay on the iron I'll start for the scrap heap!"

No. 229—"Perhaps you know everything that's worth knowing, but I was made during the war and cost three times as much as you did, if I am small. And what will you do if somebody sets the switch wrong for you? Did you ever hear what happened to old Chester?"

No. 235—"Who was Chester?"

No. 229—"W-h-e-w! Think of the question! Chester was here working with the rest of us but yesterday, and has gone to its reward. Peace to its scrap! How very young these big fellows are! Chester was one of the first settlers, let me tell you. Chester always had sand in its box and steam for its whistle. Chester never failed to attend to business, but it had an awful accident."

The Mogul—"What happened to Chester?"

No. 229—"Chester struck an open switch with a passenger train just the other side of the bridge at Brockway's, down toward Bellows Falls. It makes my headlight dizzy to think of it. Chester did the best possible thing—it sacrificed itself and saved the train. It broke loose from the car, jumped over 40 feet—of course it could not stop—and landed on its back at the bottom of the 100-foot embankment. Ed. Foss was running it and Superintendent Kenney was fireman. They went with the engine, and I've heard Mr. Kenney say a hundred times that the first thing he saw was old Chester flat on its back, running its drive-wheels as steadily as you please. Mr. Kenney was stunned in the scrape."

Chorus—"Chee, chee, chee! Running wheels on its back! Where'd Chester keep its steam?"

No. 229—"The steam was all right. Chester was working with water, of course. Any engine might be a little rattled after such a jump. Foss went down somehow and thought the cars would roll down on him, and got up and ran along beside Chester. He saw Kenney lying still and thought he was killed. But the cars didn't come—Chester had prevented that—and Foss went and spoke to Kenney. 'Are you dead?' Foss asked. 'No,' said Kenney, 'I'm all right.' And the two men walked up the embankment to where the passengers were. Kenney was bruised and cut all over, covered with blood and Chester used to say that he was a terrible sight. Well, the passengers were in hysterics. Some were crying and some laughing, some were scared fairly out of their wits and a few kept their heads. 'Is anybody hurt?' Foss asked, and somebody said 'No, nobody hurt,' and Foss fell as if he had been shot. He had two ribs smashed and was used up a good deal, but excitement had prevented his finding it out. Well, after awhile old Chester was pulled up and sent to the hospital, the worst looking engine you ever saw. But Chester had a good constitution and came out after awhile almost as good as new and did lots of honest work. That accident was just 30 years ago last Monday—July 24, 1869."

No. 240—"But then, No. 229, you'll be glad to have a fine new roundhouse, I suppose, in spite of your talk about the old times?"

No. 229—"New roundhouse! Call that thing a roundhouse, where you are run into a shed and left sticking your tail out like a mule! The old roundhouse was good enough for me. We backed into that properly and faced the turn-table, with a big dome in the center to keep the storm off our heads—I'm told that there were but two bigger domes in the whole country and one of them covers rascality instead of honest iron at Washington—and when a dozen of us got in there of a stormy night, were cleaned up and had our brass polished we looked like business, let me tell you! We were somebodies, too. I was Gov. Underwood, and mighty proud of my name. Now I'm nothing but an old machine with a number, and I have to sit here under the stars and listen while a lot of overgrown kids that hardly know a snowdrift from a claybank pull my old house down and then abuse it, and don't know what I mean when I say something about old Chester. Pah! It's enough to rob the scrap heap of all terrors."

Rutland Daily Herald
July 28, 1899

The work of tearing down the brick walls of the old roundhouse is going on rapidly. The wall on the west side is nearly all down and work has been begun on the east side. George W. Kenney, superintendent of motive power of the Rutland railroad, said last night that the brick in the old roundhouse were still in good condition and many of them will be used in the new engine house. The rubbish of the roundhouse dome will be sorted over in a few days and most of the wood will be picked out and used for fuel.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 9, 1899

The rubbish of the old roundhouse is being cleared away and a track has been laid through the center of the ruins. The brick in the old building was found to be in good condition and it is being cleaned and used in the building of the new roundhouse.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 12, 1899

Railroad Notes.

The work of building the new Rutland railroad roundhouse is going on rapidly. The south end of the outer brick wall is completed and the rest of the brickwork is well under way. A temporary track is being put in across the new roundhouse to be used for drawing in brick and other building materials. The brick are being taken from the ruins of the old roundhouse to be used in the new structure.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 22, 1899

The brickwork of the new Rutland railroad roundhouse is about half completed. Work on the artesian well which is being bored south of the small engine house has been suspended for several days, as the drill is lodged in the rock and it is a difficult job to get it out again.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 7, 1899

The boring for the Rutland railroad's artesian well south of the half roundhouse has now reached a depth of 180 feet, with no water yet. The last 112 feet of the boring has been through the bed rock.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 15, 1899

A new track is being laid in the Rutland yard just east of the machine shop and across the site of the old roundhouse.

The brickwork of the new engine house is completed and carpenters are putting on the roof. The new iron turn-table has arrived and is ready to be set up.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 19, 1899

Work is progressing on the Rutland railroad's new engine house. Some of the ash pits are completed and carpenters are working on the doors.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 29, 1899

L. H. Vernon, foreman of the construction gang at the new Rutland railroad engine house, is confined to his home on State street with an injured foot. A large piece of timber fell on his foot and broke three of the bones.

Two new tracks are being laid on the site of the old roundhouse in the Rutland railroad yard.

Rutland Daily Herald
December 2, 1899

Most of the gravel pits in the new Rutland railroad engine house are now completed. Tracks are being laid and doors hung, and the house will probably be ready for engines inside of two weeks.

Rutland Daily Herald
December 6, 1899

The exterior of the call house near the new roundhouse in the railroad yard has been completed. The structure is made of brick with a slate roof.

Rutland Daily Herald
December 22, 1899

The new Rutland railroad engine house is practically completed, and some of the engines are quartered there now.

The building on the south, which will be of the same dimensions as the one on the north, will contain a restaurant, 21 by 30 feet in dimensions, in the north end, a large baggage room, conductors' and trainmen's rooms and at the south end will be room for the handling of the United States mail.

An overhanging cover, five feet wide, will extend the entire length of both wings and there will be a canopy, seven or eight feet wide over the front entrance to the main structure. The exterior of all of the buildings will be stained red. A conduit from which the steam pipes will enter the buildings will be laid on the west side of the station.

The wings will cover practically all of the present roadways to the north and south of station so that it will be necessary to use a considerable portion of the grass plots for a new roadway which is to extend along the entire front of all the building. The walks leading to the station will be practically the same as at present.

Contractor Paige said yesterday that the work would be pushed as rapidly as possible. The work of excavating for the north wing will be commenced today and when this building is completed it will be used as a station until the main structure is finished. Mr. Paige expects to employ a force of 40 or 50 men. He stated last evening that the building would probably be completed about January 1.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 13, 1904

The men employed in excavating around the local depot are making good progress. The ditch running from the north end of the depot to the footbridge, in which the foundation wall of the new north wing will be laid, is about completed and the men are now engaged in digging a ditch from the depot to Merchants row in which sewer pipes will be laid.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 17, 1904

The work of laying the concrete foundation for the north wing of the new station has been commenced. The concrete, which is made of cement and gravel, is poured into the ditch, on both sides of which strong upright plank casings have been built. When the concrete has hardened the wooden casing will be removed. The work of laying the brick walls probably will not be commenced until the middle of next week. The work of tearing out the two old vaults in the second story of the present structure was begun yesterday. The small brick building south of the main structure which has been used for the train and yardmasters' offices will be torn down today. The offices have been moved into a car where they will remain until their permanent quarters are ready. Contractor C. E. Paige is now employing a force of about 40 men on the work.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 24, 1904

The work of laying the brick walls of the north wing of the new railroad station was begun yesterday.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 5, 1904

Work is progressing rapidly on the new depot. The workmen will have the north wing in readiness to be roofed by the first of next week, the walls are nearly completed now, steam pipes for heating the structure are being put in as fast as possible, and as soon as the work on this wing is sufficiently well along to admit of its being done the ticket office will be moved there temporarily to permit of the complete overhauling of the main structure. The foundation of the south wing is well under way and at the beginning of next week the brick work will be commenced. A large force of men are employed and work is being rushed to the best possible advantage.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 25, 1904

Work on the new railway station is progressing rapidly. Contractor Charles E. Paige stated yesterday that the north wing would probably be ready for occupancy by Saturday night. The asphalt and gravel roofing is being put on and the concrete floor is being laid. As soon as the building is ready the ticket office and waiting room will be moved into it and the work of remodeling the main structure begun.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 26, 1904

THE DEPOT.

Work on the Main Structure to Begin Next Week.

The ticket office and waiting rooms at the local depot will be transferred on Sunday to the new north wing which will be ready for occupancy by that time. The two north rooms, which are to be used by the express companies when the buildings are completed, will be utilized as waiting rooms. A temporary ticket office will be constructed in the northeast corner of the south or women's waiting room with windows opening into each room. A temporary toilet room will be built in the southwest corner of the room. The men's toilet room and the Union News company's supply room will be located in the south room of the building which will eventually be used by the Western Union Telegraph company.

Both waiting rooms will have doors opening onto the station platform and also on the Merchant row side. The two rooms, the south one to be used as an office by the express companies and the north one as a receiving room are connected by a doorway. The newstand will be located in the northeast corner of the north room.

The steam heating apparatus has been installed and is ready for use.

The ticket cases and safe together with the settees will be moved from the main structure on Sunday and the work of remodeling the main building will be commenced as soon as it is vacated. The interior work will be entirely torn out. The building will probably be ready for occupancy about January 1.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 29, 1904

It is now expected that the new north wing of the railroad station will be ready for occupancy as a temporary waiting room by tomorrow.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 31, 1904

The depot waiting room and ticket office were not moved yesterday as expected from the main building to the new north wing as the new quarters were not ready. The temporary ticket office has not yet been built and the steam heating system is not quite ready for use. It is now expected that the moving will take place next Sunday.

Rutland Weekly Herald
November 3, 1904

CHANGE IN PLANS.

Citizens of Rutland Chip in to Beautify New Depot.

As the plans for remodeling the waiting room in the Rutland railroad depot call for only a plainly finished room, several of the local business men have taken the matter up with the idea of having the interior of the room finished in a manner that will be a credit to the city.

For this purpose, a subscription paper has been put into circulation, and considerable more than one-half the amount required has already been pledged. To make the subscription a general one \$25 pledges are being taken, although several men have offered to give \$100 and in one or two instances \$200.

The original plans called for a hardwood floor and plaster walls. It is understood that the new scheme is to lay a terrazzo floor. Such a floor is made of chipped marble in cement, the whole being rubbed down smooth. Wainscoting of variegated marble, five feet in height will be placed around the entire room.

It is estimated that the change in the plans will cost about \$1500, and as the contractor, C. E. Paige, has agreed to accept \$150 less than the contract price, it will be necessary to raise only \$1250.

There seems to be but little doubt that the necessary sum will be raised.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 7, 1904

WAITING ROOMS MOVED.

Temporary Quarters in the North Wing Occupied Yesterday.

The depot waiting rooms were moved yesterday from the main structure to the two north rooms in the new north wing. The temporary quarters are comfortable, commodious and convenient, and are an improvement over the old waiting rooms. The north room, which is the larger, will be used for the men and the south room for the women. The rooms are connected by two doorways. A good sized ticket office has been built in the northeast corner of the women's room, with windows opening into both rooms. The settees have been placed about the walls and in the center of the rooms.

The two United States mail boxes for city and outgoing mails, which were formerly located in the women's room, will be placed on a post on the station platform. Extra steam radiators have been placed in the rooms so that all the heat necessary to keep the rooms comfortable.

It is probable that the temporary quarters will be occupied until about January 1, when it is expected that the permanent rooms in the main building will be ready for occupancy.

As the officials of the Western Union Telegraph company, which is to occupy the two rooms in the south end of the north wing are dissatisfied with the arrangement of the windows, claiming that the room is too dark, it has been decided to lower the windows on the east side about two feet and to place a larger glass in the door. The officials have also requested that the battery room be made smaller in order to enlarge the operating room, and this change may be made.

Rutland Daily Herald
December 21, 1904

WORK ON THE DEPOT.

Wings to Be Completed This Month and Main Structure Next Month.

The work on the new depot is nearing completion. Contractor C. E. Paige stated yesterday that the two wings would be completed this month, and that by about the middle of January the waiting room and offices in the main structure would be ready for occupancy.

In the south wing the plastering is on, and yesterday the window sashes were put in.

In the waiting room the men were yesterday working on the cornices which will divide the ceiling into eight panels. These cornices are being finished in white, ornamental brackets will be put on them at intervals of about one foot.

The panels are supported by four wooden columns, to be finished in the same style as the cornices. These columns will have capitals, which will add to the general good appearance of the waiting room. Eighteen pylasers will be in the corners, helping in supporting the second floor. The waiting room ceiling has just been plastered.

On the second floor the first coat of plaster has been put on. Entrance to the offices will be from the station platform only.

On the west side of the waiting room will be the newstand, and just north of it a telephone booth. The ticket office will be between the two entrances on the east side. Wainscoting of terrazzo five feet high will be placed around the room. The floor will also be of terrazzo. The walls will be finished in white.

Rutland Daily Herald
December 28, 1904

WORK ON THE DEPOT.

Will Take Several Weeks to Complete Main Structure.

Work on the new depot is being pushed as rapidly as possible. All of the rough plaster work with the exception of a portion of the cornice in the main waiting room is completed. The walls are being covered with a white marbel skim, which adds greatly to their appearance. Providing the medallion brackets, about 500 in number, arrive in time, the interior of the main waiting room will be ready Saturday night for the terrazzo wainscoting and flooring to be put in. This last piece of work will be done by a New York firm and will take about three weeks to complete.

The offices in the main structure are nearly finished and two weeks more will see them completed. New flooring, door casings and baseboards, are yet to be installed and the wood-work painted.

All work on the wings will be completed by next Saturday night if all goes well. The outside work on the structure is practically completed with the exception of the gates, which are now being built. The wiring of the structure for electric lights, is all done and all rough work of the plumbing is finished, the fixtures being ready to put into place as soon as the floors are completed.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 5, 1905

YESTERDAY
IN RUTLAND

TO BEAUTIFY DEPOT PARK.

There Will Be Trees, Shrubbery and Flower Gardens.

Plans are being executed by a New York architect for the beautifying of Depot park, but nothing in detail has been arranged.

One set of blue prints has been submitted to the management, but owing to the architect's lack of knowledge of local conditions and immediate surroundings of the building they did not prove satisfactory.

In beautifying the grounds, trees, shrubbery and flower gardens, together with a well kept lawn will probably constitute the main elements to produce the desired transformation.

It is thought that the bandstand will be removed as it is not a thing of beauty, and because of the noise of the trains it is not deemed a suitable place to enjoy a band concert. Possibly settees may be placed in the park for the use of the general public.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 6, 1905

Contractor C. E. Paige stated yesterday that the work of remodeling the depot waiting room probably would not be completed inside of two months and that the room would not be ready for occupancy much before March 1. It will be several days before the room will be ready for the terrazzo wainscoting and flooring. It will probably take about a month to put in the terrazzo work.

Marble Signs for New Railroad Station.

Two large white marble station signs have arrived at the depot from the Proctor mill of the Vermont Marble company, and one will be put on the end of each wing. The signs are about 15 feet long, 16 inches high, and three inches thick. "Rutland" is carved on each, in large Roman letters.

TROUBLE OVER CONTRACT.

Work of Finishing Interior of Depot is Apparently Being Held Up.

A somewhat complex situation has arisen at the new railroad station in connection with the interior work of the main waiting room, which is being paid for, in part, by the contributions of local citizens. Those in a position to know about the true facts are very reticent, but there is every indication that the foreign contractor, who is to do the interior work, is being held up by the chief contractor, a local man.

It is said that when the contract for the work was awarded to Charles E. Paige of North Main street, the terms included the laying of a hardwood floor in the waiting room and other work to the extent of about \$250. Not wishing to have too expensive an interior, the citizens of Rutland contributed a sum of money sufficient to allow, as they supposed, the use of Rutland marble for a part, at least, of the decorative work. This being agreed to by the officials in charge of the work, a change in the Paige contract was made necessary. The interior contract was, so far as can be learned, awarded to an Albany contractor without consultation with Mr. Paige or any definite settlement as to the change in his contract. He is therefore apparently holding up the work until a satisfactory arrangement is reached.

Much Disappointment Felt.

Another phase of the local situation is the feeling of disappointment among the public-spirited citizens to learn that there will be nothing after all in the interior work to show the traveler that marble is recognized as our chief industry or in fact to indicate that there is a particle of marble in this section. The terrazzo work will include some chips of white marble from the Vermont Marble company's plant, but the other chips will all be of marble from Italy. The terrazzo work was originally indorsed by the local contributors because it was considered less expensive than marble panels or tiles, although well known to be less durable and artistic than the latter. It was generally expected that Vermont marble would be used in making the terrazzo.

Contractor Wera Ready to Start Work.

Louis Wera of Albany, N. Y., who has the contract for the interior flooring and wainscoting, said yesterday:—

"We are all ready to begin as soon as things are in readiness for us. The material has arrived and some of the men are here to start work. We are going to put in a terrazzo floor and terrazzo wainscoting, the latter about five feet high around the sides of the waiting room."

"Is any Vermont marble to be used in the work?" he was asked.

"Well, yes. Some of the chips used in the terrazzo will be of white marble, which will be obtained from the Vermont Marble company at Proctor. The colored marble will be from the old country, (Mr. Wera is an Italian) and will be obtained through a New York house, which gets it in Italy. There will be about 50 per cent of the white marble used."

"How much will the work amount to and how long do you expect it to take?"

"There are about 2400 feet of flooring and 800 feet of wainscoting to be put in place, which I presume will take about a month after we get started."

"Would this cost more or less than local marble for interior work?"

"I cannot say. The terrazzo flooring will cost 50 cents a foot and the wainscoting 60 cents."

Contractor Paige Reticent.

Contractor C. E. Paige refused to discuss the interior work situation, but said he supposed the men would begin the work as soon as matters were straightened out. When asked which in his estimation was better, marble or terrazzo, for the work he said:—

"I should consider terrazzo all right for the floor, but think marble would be better for the wainscoting."

A Local Firm's Bid Rejected.

It was learned yesterday by inquiries that there was a local marble firm among the bidders for the interior work at the depot. When asked if the Columbian Marble Quarrying company had not submitted a bid for this work, J. P. Manning acknowledged yesterday that it had.

"Our specifications called among other things for several expensive pieces of marble to set over the entrances, in the window seats and at other points," he continued, "and, I presume this made the bid look rather high."

"But, considered separately, what price a square foot was charged in your bid for the flooring and the five feet of wainscoting around the room which is to be done in terrazzo?"

"Well, considered apart from the rest of the specifications, we offered to lay the floor from our select marble tile at the rate of 40 cents a foot. The wainscoting was to consist of our highest grade marble for such work at the price of 60 cents a foot."

Mr. Manning refused to discuss which was more durable, to terrazzo or the marble, nor would he reply to the following question:—

"Do you not think it makes a poor showing for Rutland, the marble center of the country, to have a public station finished on the interior with terrazzo made up of foreign marble and so far as discernible not a bit of Vermont marble in sight?"

DEPOT RESTAURANT RENTED.

Modern Quick Lunch Room to Be Conducted by E. R. Stinson.

One of the most needed features of the new railroad station in this city will be the model, up-to-date restaurant now being installed in the north end of the south annex. The room has been leased by E. R. Stinson of the Brock house for a term of years and the restaurant will be in personal charge of the lessee. There will be an ample counter for quick lunches between the arrival and departure of trains. In addition to this Mr. Stinson plans to have some private dining rooms by enclosing tables with screens. The cooking will be done in plain view of all on a gas range. The lunch counter and refrigerator are now being installed.

When seen in regard to the proposed restaurant yesterday, Mr. Stinson said: "We shall bend all our efforts toward making it a first-class restaurant. No regular meals will be served, for the present at least, but short-order lunches will be given every attention. Our effort will be to please our patrons and give them the best of service. The restaurant will probably be ready for use by the last of next week or surely by the first of February."

Work on the New Station.

Work on the terrazzo flooring in the main waiting room of the local depot is progressing in a satisfactory manner. Louis Wera, who has charge of the work, stated that it would take about three weeks longer before the work was completed. There are eight men now at work on the flooring, which Mr. Wera expects will be all laid this week. The work of polishing, however, will take several days. Next week the first portions of the wainscoting will be installed, which will be polished as fast as possible. It will take about two weeks to install and polish the wainscoting.

Contractor C. E. Paige said yesterday that he was not doing much just at present on the structure, because the flooring not being in was holding him back. Saturday and yesterday some of his workmen were installing some of the hardware fixtures in the second story of the main structure, which is to be used for offices.

Depot Restaurant to Be Opened Today.

E. R. Stinson of this city, who has rented the depot restaurant for a term of years, will open it to the public this afternoon. The restaurant will remain open day and night.

Delay in getting the large coffee urns from New York city, which were shipped several days ago, has postponed the opening of the restaurant for a number of days. A large eight burner gas range with a double oven has been installed. The room is fitted with both gas and electric lights. A large eating counter forming three of the sides of a hollow square, with bracket seats attached, which will accommodate about 25 people, occupies the main part of the room.

Mr. Stinson stated last night that two private tables to be surrounded by screens and some wall tables would also be installed later. The windows are to be curtained and the walls hung with appropriate pictures. A walk will be built from the restaurant to the street.

NEW OFFICES READY.

Some of Rutland Railroad Officials Soon to Be Located in Second Story of Depot—Rooms Are Large, Pleasant and Well Lighted—The Change Will Be Made in a Few Days—Some of the Offices to Remain at Clement Building.

The office rooms over the waiting room at the railroad station are now ready for occupancy and the offices of the officials of the Rutland railroad who are to occupy them will be moved from the Clement building within a few days. The new quarters are both roomy and pleasant.

The entrance to the stairway leading to the offices will open onto the station platform between the two entrances to the waiting room.

The room in the northwest corner will be used by the car accountant, W. P. Luttrell, as a private office. The clerks in his department will occupy a long room in the northeast corner. Running through the center of the room is a 22-foot table.

The next office on the front side will be occupied by George E. L. Badlam, chief clerk to the superintendent, and the adjoining room by Superintendent S. S. Colton. The room in the southeast corner will furnish quarters for the chief train dispatcher and his force.

The train master will occupy the next room on the south side and in the southwest corner will be the yard master's office.

In a little room surrounded by wire netting the switch board which will operate the telephones in the various offices of the railroad will be in charge of an operator to be furnished by the New England Telephone company.

All the rooms are well lighted. The woodwork is painted a light green and the walls are white. There are hardwood floors in all the rooms. There are passageways between all of the rooms.

The offices of the general manager, treasurer, auditor, general passenger agent, general freight agent and purchasing agent, will remain in the Clement building.

RUTLAND RAILROAD.

Moving of Offices and Certain Plans for the Future.

By the moving of several officials of the Rutland railroad from the Clement building to their new quarters in the station, which was practically completed yesterday, the first action has been taken toward improving facilities for handling freight and passenger traffic of this branch under the management of the New York Central. The officers who have left the Clement building are Superintendent S. S. Colton, Car Accountant W. P. Luttrell, Chief Train Dispatcher U. V. Mace and George E. L. Badlam, chief clerk to the superintendent. Work at the new yard office and private telephone exchange also is progressing rapidly.

Rumors have been general of late that changes would soon be made in the working force of the road here, but it can be stated on good authority that no such move is contemplated at present by the management of the New York Central.

The matter of changing the running schedule of trains and other important business will be considered at the meeting in April.

At Bellows Falls extensive improvements will be made. The New York Central has purchased of Charles A. Farnsworth for \$5000 the Ray farm, north of the village, including 34 acres of land on the meadow and 170 acres on the hill. Thirty-four acres of land adjacent to the meadow also has been acquired, for which \$4000 was paid the owners, C. S. Albee and Mrs. H. L. Albee. This land will be used for a yard and a roundhouse for locomotives, to be erected in the near future.

President Newman's plans, it is said, are to perfect an organization modelled on the lines of the Pennsylvania. So far as they have matured, he becomes the head of a system comprising about 15,000 miles of railroad, and occupies a place not equalled by the Pennsylvania system, which comprises only 11,000 miles. Extensive reorganization of the different branches is not looked for, however, at present.

Mrs. John Maloney has been engaged as janitress to care for the offices over the depot waiting room and also for the waiting room when it is completed. She began her duties last night. The work of cleaning the rooms will be done in the evening and early morning before the hours of business.

A bootblack's stand, which is to be entirely covered with brass and which will present a neat appearance is now being manufactured at the Rutland railroad shops. This will be placed in the waiting room and will be in charge of I. H. Smith. In the stand will be drawers in which clean towels and soap will be kept. These will be for the use of the public, a small fee being charged.

WORK IS BEING RUSHED.

Contractor Instructed to Finish Work on Wainscoting at Station Delayed by Dissatisfaction.

The work of putting the terrazzo wainscoting into the waiting room of the depot, which was held up last week because of dissatisfaction with the appearance of the work, has been resumed and now is being rushed to completion. After a portion of the wainscoting had been put in there seemed to be general dissatisfaction with the result, and the work was stopped until an architect connected with the firm which drew the plans could be summoned from New York city. J. P. Manning of the Columbian Marble Quarrying company was asked to meet the architect at the station, and submit figures for marble wainscoting to take the place of the terrazzo. After the wainscoting had been inspected by the architect, however, it was decided to continue the work. The architect made some suggestions as to how the corners should be finished, and instructed to complete the job.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 13, 1902

THE NEW DEPOT.

Active Preparation for It to Be Started in Near Future.

There is little question that the work of preparing for the new railroad station in this city will begin in the near future. Matters are assuming definite shape and, although no official statements have yet been given out, the first move, the tearing down of the present structure, will, unless there are unforeseen complications, be started in a few days. When this task is completed the beginning of work on the new station will probably be only a matter of a short time.

During the last week the Rutland Railroad company has received a number of bids from contractors for the removal of a part of the present station. Among the contractors were firms at Bellows Falls, Montpelier and one in this city, it is understood, although none of the local contractors will acknowledge the fact. The bids called for the tearing down of practically all the present structure except the waiting rooms and express office.

The part to be removed includes the large train shed, the baggage office and additions on the west side of the shed where various offices are now situated. The wooden car shed north of the depot will also be torn down. The various buildings will be razed and the material loaded on cars furnished by the road for that purpose and dumped at a near-by storage place. Here it will, it is expected, be cleaned and used in part of the work on the new structure. The present waiting rooms and ticket office will constitute the temporary station and will be used while the new one is being built.

The cost of removing the old structure is estimated as about \$2000. As the officials of the road were out of town yesterday it was impossible to learn whether or not the contract has been awarded. It was reported that Ward & Douglas of Montpelier were the winning contractors, and that the work was to begin next Monday. This, however, could not be confirmed. The bids are for removing the structure in 30 days from the time work begins.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 14, 1902

THE NEW DEPOT.

Work to Be Rushed to Completion by Next Fall.

There is every prospect for Rutland having a new depot during the present season. General Manager Jarvis of the Rutland railroad told a HERALD reporter last night that it was certain that by fall a new depot would be completed which would be a credit to the city and the railroad, although all the details of the structure had not been decided upon yet.

The contract for tearing down the old building has been awarded to Ward & Douglas of Montpelier and they will begin tearing down the train shed and the west wall, with the offices which have been added, just as soon as they could get the men together to begin work. The old coach shed will also come down immediately.

The plans for the new depot are not definitely settled except in a general way. The waiting room will be on the ground floor and there will be offices above it, where some of the departmental work of the railroad will be done.

The old train shed will be done away with, but there will be umbrella platform sheds between the tracks extending over the rails sufficiently far to protect the passengers.

Mr. Jarvis said the depot would be thoroughly up-to-date in every respect, and that the company was prepared to spend whatever money was requisite to secure the proper architectural effect. He said that the contract would be awarded as soon as the remaining details of the plans could be settled upon and the bids received.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 17, 1902

Tearing Down Buildings in Preparation for New Depot.

A force of about 25 men in charge of J. H. Ward of the firm of Ward & Douglas of Montpelier began the demolition of the old coach shed north of the depot yesterday morning. The shed is being removed in connection with part of the present depot in preparation for the new railroad station. The former task was completed yesterday and the men will begin work on the depot this morning.

The tearing down of the coach shed yesterday was watched by several people during the day. The shed was about 200 feet long and 28 feet wide. The roof and sides were sawed through at points from 10 to 20 feet apart and the sections pulled to the ground, where they were knocked to pieces and the material loaded on flat cars.

The last section was pulled down shortly before 5 o'clock. The shed was built by the Rutland Railroad company about 40 years ago for the purpose to which it has always been put. It was a flat-roofed structure originally, and has been altered more times than any building in the city.

The workmen will begin to tear down the station by removing the slate this morning. The contractors expect to work as many men as possible, between 40 and 50, and intend to finish the job in a couple of weeks. The work will proceed from the roof down.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 18, 1902

Demolishing the Railroad Station.

The first move to tear down the old railroad station was made by men in the employ of Ward & Douglas of Montpelier at an early hour yesterday. The work was started on the west side of the train shed, where stagings were erected and the removal of the slate roof begun. The force will probably be enlarged as soon as more cars for the removal of the slate and other parts of the structure are provided by the railroad company.

Beginning this morning all trains which are made up in this city will leave from the outside of the depot, those going north and west leaving from the north end and those going south and east from the south end. Passengers for these trains will reach them through gates cut in the fence both north and south of the depot. All through trains will leave from the train shed as at present. The workmen are notified 15 minutes before the trains are due so that the danger of passengers being struck by falling debris will be avoided.

No persons will be allowed on the station platform until the trains are announced by Depot Master T. C. Clark. Mr. Clark has been provided with three assistants. The baggage room will be reached by the entrance near the old Western Union telegraph office.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 19, 1902

A force of about 50 men at work on the old station yesterday succeeded in removing practically all of the slate from the roof of the train shed. The men will start to remove the wooden roof this morning. The contractors have 15 days in which to finish the demolition of the shed.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 23, 1902

The Old Depot Rapidly Disappearing.

The work of tearing down the train shed of the old depot is progressing rapidly and will probably be completed by Saturday night. A force of about 30 men were at work all day yesterday and up to about 2 o'clock this morning. The brick work at each end of the structure was torn down yesterday by means of dynamite, the south end being blown to pieces about 6.30 o'clock in the morning and the north end about 1.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Small blasts were placed along the wall and discharged by means of an electric battery. By using several small charges instead of a single large one the danger of scattering bricks to any distance was avoided. The blasting was entirely successful, the walls falling as intended. The debris was cleared from the track in time for the sleeper from the north. The work of demolition was watched by large numbers of people yesterday. Today will be spent in cleaning up what has already been torn down.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 26, 1902

The work of tearing down the train shed of the old depot is progressing rapidly and without accidents. Nearly one-half of the heavy wooden trusses of the roof have been taken down and it is expected that the timbers will all be down by Saturday night. The room which the express company has used in handling freight will be torn down today. The room which the company uses as an office will not be removed.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 28, 1902

The last two trusses of the roof of the old depot train shed were pulled down about 12.30 o'clock this morning and cleared away before the 2 o'clock sleeper arrived. An arc light was hung yesterday on the north side of the waiting rooms to enable the men to work at night, which they did until an early hour this morning. The west wall will be torn down today and the contractors expect to have everything cleared away the first part of next week.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 12, 1902

AT IT AGAIN.

Another Installment of the Depot to Be Removed Soon.

The picket fence north of the foot-bridge was taken down yesterday, and work will be commenced today on a building to be used as a temporary baggage room and express office.

The structure will be built by the railroad company's carpenters, and will be 85 feet long and about 15 feet wide. It will be ready for occupancy in about a week, when the rooms now occupied by the baggage and express offices will be torn down.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 16, 1902

Work is progressing rapidly on the temporary baggage room and express office which is being built just north of the foot bridge and the building will be ready for occupancy the first of next week. A partition will be placed about in the center of the structure, the baggage room to be in the south end and express office the one in the north end. The work of tearing down the rooms now occupied as baggage and express rooms will begin as soon as they are vacated. It will probably be done by the employees of the railroad company.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 20, 1902

The north entrance to the depot is being fitted with turnstiles which, when completed, will allow passengers to come from the trains to the street, but will not allow persons to enter the depot through that entrance. The south door will be used for baggage alone, so that the only entrance for the public will be the door which leads into the waiting room. When the arrangements are completed no person without a ticket will be allowed on the depot platform.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 25, 1902

The structure which has been erected north of the foot bridge for a temporary baggage room and express office is nearly completed. The baggage room will probably be transferred from the present quarters to the new ones this week. The express office will probably be moved next Sunday. The work of tearing down the two rooms now occupied as a baggage room and express office will begin soon after they are vacated. An official of the railroad company said yesterday that it had not yet been decided whether the company would tear the rooms down with their own employees or let out the job. The walls between the rooms and the main building will also be torn down.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 26, 1902

Changes at the Depot.

The Rutland Railroad company is planning to transform the two waiting rooms at the local depot into one large room for the greater convenience of people wishing to take trains. The restaurant, which is now run under the management of A. J. Boynton of the Berwick house, will be closed up this week and the furnishings sold. The work of fixing up the new waiting room will be begun as soon as the restaurant fittings have been removed. The company also plans to have a doorman at the entrance leading to the tracks to let no one without a ticket pass through.

There has been some talk of having a restaurant upstairs in the depot, but this idea has been abandoned and there will be no restaurant at the depot for the present.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 28, 1902

A few of the furnishings of the depot restaurant have been disposed of by private sale, and the remainder will be sold at auction at 8 o'clock tonight.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 30, 1902

Several men were at work yesterday afternoon tearing away the old bin which was built against the south side of the depot waiting room. The bin was used to store fuel and the table refuse from the restaurant was also emptied in there. As the men tore the bin away about 100 rats of all sizes were exposed. There were lively times for a few minutes, while the rats were being killed.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 31, 1902

The work of tearing out the restaurant fixtures in the local depot was begun in earnest yesterday. The counters in the north waiting room were taken out and the relaying the floor where they stood begun.

A NEW DEPOT.

Plans for a \$100,000 Railroad Station in Rutland.

The Rutland Railroad company is preparing plans and specifications for a new union depot in this city. The proposed structure will cost about \$100,000. It will be of light mottled brick with marble trimmings. A good deal of attention is being paid to all the details of the proposed station and in its appointments it will probably be the most perfect building of its kind in any New England provincial city.

If the present plans are carried out the northern point of the proposed building will be about half way between the express office and Keyes' store and it will extend about 300 feet to the south. The facade of the proposed building will be pretty well up on the line of Merchants' row.

The HERALD is not informed as to the date of the beginning of the work upon the proposed station, but it is under the impression that the building will be completed by next summer.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 25, 1902

Some Changes to Be Made at the Local Railroad Station.

Some changes will soon be made in the train platform arrangement of the local railroad station which will better accommodate the winter patrons of the road.

The umbrella shed covering the platform north of the station will be extended so as to cover the whole of the main platform and new sheds of the same pattern will be built between the tracks. By this arrangement practically the whole of the station platform will be under cover.

There will also be some changes in the track arrangement in front of the main building. A new track will be laid in the clear space just west of the present track No. 3, making four tracks that can be used for passenger trains.

The baggage department has been moved from the old telegraph office at the south end of the station to the temporary shed which has been built just north of the station. The room vacated by the baggage department will be divided and used as an office by the yardmaster and trainmaster, who are at present quartered in the old passenger coach south of the station.

It is expected that the work on these improvements will be commenced within a short time and completed before the cold weather sets in.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 4, 1902

Work was begun yesterday morning on the changes in the track arrangement which are to be made at the local railroad station. About two feet is to be cut off the present raised platform and track No. 1 will be moved east about one foot. Track No. 2 will also be moved east as far as possible, thus leaving a wide space between tracks No. 2 and No. 3, which will be covered by an umbrella shed, as will also the main platform. A new track for passenger trains is to be laid just west of track No. 3. New 80-pound steel rails are being laid for the main lines through the local yard. The heavy rails were laid throughout the rest of the system some time ago.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 7, 1902

The room at the south end of the railroad station formerly used as an office by the Western Union Telegraph company is being fitted up for the accommodation of the yardmaster and trainmaster. The room has been generally repaired and a glass partition built through the center, parallel with the railroad tracks. The room on the west side is to be used for the yardmaster and the trainmaster will occupy the east room. The offices are expected to be ready for the occupants by Monday.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 8, 1902

Several gangs of workmen are engaged in making changes at the railroad station. The roof and inside walls of the structure at the north end of the station, formerly used as an express office, have been taken down and the floor is to be leveled with the main platform and the new umbrella shed is to be extended so as to cover the entire platform. The new 80-pound steel rails are being laid for the main track in front of the station, and when this is finished the track will be moved east about one foot. The rails are laid first in the same position as the old ones and then later the whole track will be moved over together. By this method the work can be done without interfering to any great extent with the regular passage of trains.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 11, 1902

The Rutland railroad yardmaster and trainmaster took possession yesterday of their new offices which have been fitted up in the old Western Union Telegraph office in the south wing of the railroad station.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 12, 1902

A large gang of men are at work in the local railroad yards replacing the present 60-pound rails with the 80-pound rails on all the main tracks in the yard. New automatic split switches are being put in in place of the old ones. In front of the station some improvements have been made. The new rails have been laid on track No. 1, and the track has been raised several inches. Track No. 2 has been raised and moved east to a point as near track No. 1 as it is possible to be. The new rails are to be laid for tracks Nos. 2 and 3 in a few days. The work of building the umbrella shed has been delayed some, but it is expected to be finished in a short time.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 19, 1902

THE NEW RAILROAD SHOPS.

Dr. Webb Says Rutland Will Have First Chance.

Dr. W. Seward Webb, president of the Rutland railroad, passed through this city last night on his way from Montpelier to New York. He was interviewed by a HERALD reporter during his stay in this city, and he was asked what was the outcome of his conference with the Burlington committee held at Montpelier yesterday in regard to the moving of the Rutland railroad shops to Burlington. Dr. Webb said that he told the committee that Rutland would be given the first chance at the shops, and that if the citizens of Rutland complied with the proposition made by him to the Rutland citizens' committee which waited on him last Sunday the shops would remain in this city. He said that the time given the Rutland committee to meet his proposition was very limited. During the interview last evening Dr. Webb said that Rutland had a big advantage in the matter of retaining the shops, as the railroad company already has a large and valuable plant located here. He said that if the shops were moved it would mean the abandoning of a valuable property and that the building of new shops and the moving of machinery would mean an enormous expense. Dr. Webb said that if the shops remain here the company must be given much more land for the enlargement of its plant and yards. He said that a very large machine shop and several smaller shops would be built and that all of the engine repairing and machine work for the railroad system would be done in this city. He said that nearly one-half of the engine repairing was now done at the locomotive works at Schenectady, N. Y., and Manchester, N. H.

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The enlarging of the plant, he said, would mean a big increase in the number of men employed. When asked about the shops at Malone, N. Y., Dr. Webb said that they were too valuable to move and would remain there. In reply to a question in regard to the moving of the offices to Burlington the president stated that that matter was still unsettled. When asked what would be done about the local depot Dr. Webb stated that the plans for a \$24,000 structure were completed, and that the depot would be built the first thing in the spring and would probably be completed by July 1. He said that the contract would not be let until spring. He said that the umbrella sheds, which are to be constructed at once, will be permanent. A large shed will be built over the main platform. Track No. 2 has been moved east as near as possible to track No. 1, leaving a wide space between tracks Nos. 2 and 3, and over this space another shed will be built. By this arrangement passengers can step directly under the sheds from trains on the first three tracks. A fourth track will be built west of track No. 3. The sheds will be erected at once.

Dr. Webb said that if the citizens of Rutland did not comply with the proposition made by him in regard to the shops Burlington would be given a chance.

Rutland Daily Herald
December 10, 1902

A large gang of workmen is engaged in setting the posts for the new umbrella shed which is to be built between tracks No. 2 and No. 3, in front of the local railroad station.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 21, 1903

Work has been commenced on the extension of the umbrella shed at the depot. The shed will be extended the length of the platform and will be similar to that now covering the north end.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 5, 1903

A large force of men was set to work yesterday straightening track No. 1 in the railroad yard where it approaches the station from the south. The track will be moved in some places about five feet to the east, to make one gradual curve instead of two rather sharp ones, as at present. The work will necessitate the moving of two switchmen's houses and the changing of some other tracks. The roadbed will be prepared during the week, and the tracks will probably be moved Sunday. A pipe to carry steam heat from the car-cleaning house to tracks Nos. 3 and 4 will be installed soon, so that cars standing on these tracks can be heated. The work of setting the supports for the umbrella sheds which are to cover the platforms between the depot and track No. 1 and between tracks 2 and 3 is progressing rapidly. The doors leading from the station to the platform will be closed for a short time while the supports are being set, and passengers will reach the trains through the gate north of the station.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 13, 1903

The work of building the platforms under the new umbrella sheds which are being erected at the local depot will be begun next Monday.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 20, 1903

The work of extending the umbrella sheds at the local depot is rapidly progressing. The framework is about completed and the men will begin to roof the sheds next Monday morning. It will probably be three weeks before the sheds are finished.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 28, 1903

The work of laying an entirely new platform under the umbrella shed which has been constructed between the depot and track No. 1 will be begun today. All of the old platform will be torn up to make room for the new one. The platform will be built on a slight slant so that any rain which may blow under the shed will run off. Men are also at work laying a platform under the shed which has been erected between tracks Nos. 2 and 3. The brick wall at the north end of the depot will all be torn down and replaced by a fence.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 9, 1904

THE NEW DEPOT.

Contract Awarded to C. E. Paige, Who Begins Work.

Work on the new depot, for which the citizens of Rutland have waited so long, was begun yesterday by Contractor C. E. Paige of this city, to whom the contract has been awarded by the Rutland Railroad company. The station when completed will consist of three separate buildings, the present structure and two one story buildings, one of which will be 32 feet north of the main structure and the other an equal distance south of it. All will be of brick.

The contract price has not been officially given out, but it is said to be approximately \$25,000. Reed & Stem of New York city are the architects.

The interior of the present structure will be entirely torn out and the plan rearranged. The first floor will be made into one large waiting room, enough space being reserved for the ticket office, toilet rooms and news room. The front entrances will be two double doors located as at present. There will also be two entrances from the track side. The ticket office will be in the front of the building between the entrances and will be 12 feet square and will be made of glass partitions protected by woven wire screens. The ticket window, in front of which there will be a brass railing, will be on the west side of the office. The news stand will be on the opposite side of the waiting room in front of the staircase leading to the second floor. Just south of the news stand will be the station master's room. The toilet rooms which are to be remodeled will be located as at present.

The feature of the room will be an ornamented plaster cornice which will divide the ceiling into eight panels. The material for the floor has not been definitely decided on, but it is expected that a tarrozza floor will be put in. Such a floor is made of chipped marble in cement. The windows are to be located as at present. New frames and sashes will be put in. There will be two panes in the lower and four in the up sashes. Seats will be built around the walls.

The entrance to the stairway leading to the second floor will be about in the center of the building on the track side. This floor will be divided into offices for the following officials and clerks, superintendent, superintendent's clerk, car accountant, car accountant's clerks, trainmaster and yardmaster. The telegraph office will also be located on this floor. The rooms will be finished in pine, which it to be painted.

Between the main building and the buildings on the north and south there will be two umbrella sheds under each of which will be two turn stiles and two large gates.

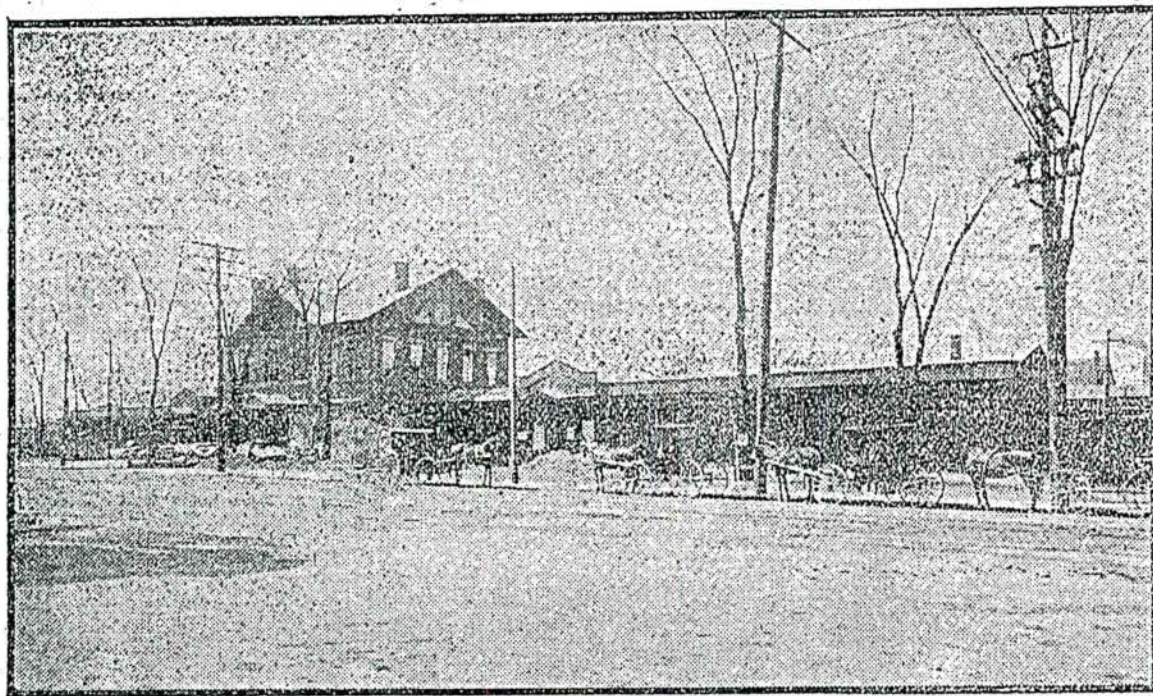
The building on the north, which will be 100 by 30 feet in dimensions, will be occupied by the Western Union Telegraph office in the south end and the express office and express freight room in the north end.

The west wall of this building will just clear the south stairway of the footbridge. The north end of the building will come about in the center of the end of the bridge. It is expected that the south approach to the bridge will be removed.

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THE NEW RUTLAND RAILROAD STATION.

INTERESTING FACTS REGARDING STRUCTURE OPENED TO THE PUBLIC TODAY.



Exterior View of the City Depot.
(Photo by Crandall.)

After eight months of continuous work, the Rutland Railroad company's remodelled station in this city, with two new wings and interior furnishings which compare favorably with those of buildings in much larger places, will be opened to the public this morning. The cost of the work was about \$25,000, an additional \$1000 being raised by popular subscription. A park, 75 feet wide, extends the entire length of the building, and will contain broad gravel driveways and concrete walks, grass plots and flower beds.

The Main Structure.

The main structure, including the wings, is nearly 300 feet in length, the walls being of red brick.

The waiting room, which occupies the entire first floor of the main structure is the feature of the building. It is 60 by 40 feet in dimensions and is 16 feet high. The floor and wainscoting to the height of five feet are of terrazzo. This material, is made of white and yellow marble chips in cement, the whole being rubbed down smooth and is the most sanitary that can be found for such a purpose. There is not a crevice or a joint in the entire surface. A border of red terrazzo extends around the floor. At the top of the wainscoting is a mosaic band, five inches wide, of red and yellow marble and above this is a three inch band of plain yellow, which gives a pleasing effect.

The ceiling and sidewalls above the wainscoting are of white Roman cement plaster. The ceiling is divided into eight panels by ornamented plaster cornices. The woodwork is of white wood and is finished in white enamel paint and the doors and seats in mahogany color.

A bootblack's stand, which will be an ornament, will have a place in the waiting room. The stand is entirely covered with polished brass and one chair of heavy oak, with leather upholstery. There will be drawers for the boot blacking supplies and a supply of clean towels and soap will also be kept at the stand. These will be rented to passengers for a small fee.

Frank Cornish has been employed as janitor of the building. He will be assisted in the work by his wife and son.

The seats are arranged around the north, east and south sides of the room, being set on terrazzo bases with ends of the same material. There are also two high backed settees, with seats on both sides. The total seating capacity of the room is about 140. The seats are constructed of heavy wood and are massive in appearance.

The Ticket Office.

The ticket office, which is between the two front entrances, is a very neat affair and adds much to the attractiveness of the room. It is 12 feet square, the outside being finished in terrazzo, wainscoting, the upper portion being nearly all of glass. The windows are of Florentine wire-glass one-fourth of an inch in thickness. There is one ticket window on the west side. The interior is finished in North Carolina pine and is fitted with all the modern conveniences.

Other Features of the Waiting Room.

On each side of the ticket office are two large pillars supporting the ceiling. These are wainscoted to the same height as the remainder of the room.

In the center of the west side of the room is the news room, 21 by 5 feet in dimensions. The front above the wainscoting is of Florentine glass. Running across the front is a counter two feet wide.

At the south end of the news room is the station master's room eight by nine feet in dimensions and at the north end is the telephone booth.

There are large toilet rooms opening from the north and south sides of the waiting room, fitted with all the modern conveniences.

The waiting room is lighted by eight clusters of incandescent lamps, set in 12-inch lemon colored glass globes, which in turn are set in polished brass sockets in the ceiling. There are also two lights at each side of the ticket window. The 14 large windows in the room will be curtained.

In the second floor of the main structure are the offices of the superintendent, his chief clerk, the car accountant, train dispatcher, yard master and train master. The front entrances to the main building are lighted by incandescent lights set in eight-inch globes.

The Two Wings.

The two wings which are each 30 feet from the main building are connected with the latter by umbrella sheds beneath which are gates and turnstiles to keep loiterers from the platform. A high ornamental iron fence will extend north and south of the depot for some distance.

In the north wing are the offices of the Western Union Telegraph company and the express companies. In the south wing are the restaurant, baggage rooms, conductor and trainmen's rooms and the mail room. All of the buildings are heated by steam. Across the front of both wings, which are each 100 feet in length, will be a rolled gravel roadway 20 feet wide.

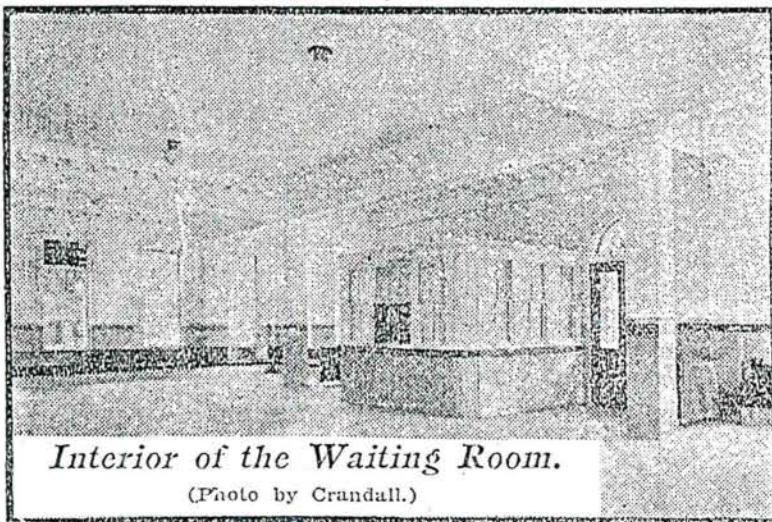
The platform on the track side of the station is covered by an umbrella shed 500 feet long. A similar shed 400 feet long covers the platform between the second and third tracks.

The station was designed by Reed & Stem of New York city and was constructed by Contractor Charles E. Paige of this city. The work was done under the supervision of Charles H. Benjamin, who represented the architects. Mr. Benjamin, who has been in this city since September 16, returned Saturday to New York.

RUTLAND RAILROAD BOOKLET.

Is Neatly Designed and Splendidly Illustrated, Showing Beauties of Points Along the Road—Interesting Article on This City and Vicinity.

A neatly designed and splendidly illustrated booklet setting forth the points of interest along the shores of Lake Champlain and beyond has been sent out by the Rutland Railroad company. The cover is artistically designed and lettered in black, printed on a brown background, and encloses a pretty half tone picture of Bow and Arrow Point, Lake Champlain. The frontispiece is a full page view of Rock Point, near Burlington.



Interior of the Waiting Room.
(Photo by Crandall.)

In regard to Rutland the booklet contains the following:

Rutland and Vicinity.

After the train passes North Clarendon it is but a few minutes before the housetops and church steeples of attractive and prosperous Rutland come into view. The first thing that impresses the stranger in Rutland is that the people of that city, notwithstanding their enterprise, which has elevated Rutland to the commercial and industrial rank of much larger towns, have insisted upon retaining the charms and attractions of foliage, lawn and parklike effects despite their activities in business. To attain this end they have worked with a will to beautify a locality well favored by nature. Rutland is a city of handsome homes, of wealth and refinement. Evidences of thrift and prosperity are everywhere seen, and the population, which according to the census of 1900 was 11,499, is constantly and rapidly increasing. There is plenty of room in which to grow, for at this point the Otter valley is widest, and, appreciating this, the people have not huddled their houses together, but in building their homes have sought and secured plenty of "elbow room."

To the east of the city are numerous commanding peaks of the Green mountains—Killington, Pico, Shrewsbury, East mountain, Ball mountain, and others—while on the west is the marble range. The elevation of the city is 562 feet above the level of the sea, sufficient to insure bracing air and the entire absence of malarial influences. Their pure and abundant water supply is something of which Rutland people have good reason to boast.

The drives in the vicinity of Rutland are highly picturesque and over excellent roads which add much to the pleasure. The most popular drives are those to the famous falls of Proctor and the town of Pittsford on the north; the mountains, especially Killington peak, Woodstock, Lake Pico and the Bridgewater gold mines on the east; the White Rocks of Wallingford and Clarendon gorge on the south; and Castleton and Lake Bomoseen, Poultney and Lake St. Catherine, Clarendon Springs and Middletown Springs on the west. The summit of Killington peak, 4241 feet high, is one of the most magnificent points of vantage in all New England, and on a clear day a view for 100 miles or more can be had from it.

Lake Bomoseen is one of the most beautiful of Vermont lakes and Lake St. Catherine, near Poultney, must be similarly catalogued. Both are popular summer resorts, as are also Clarendon Springs, eight miles west of Rutland, and Middletown Springs, a few miles farther on.

Rutland is the railroad center of Vermont and the place for which the Rutland railroad was named. It is also the center of the marble quarrying industry of the United States and even of the world, and is, therefore, appropriately called the "Marble City." Many thousands of dollars are invested in this industry in the vicinity, and as the marble ledges are apparently inexhaustible the prosperity of the city seems secure for years to come. Rutland has a number of modern hotels, and tourists are well taken care of. An electric railway extends through the city to West Rutland, Castleton, Lake Bomoseen, Hydeville and Fair Haven. The only state institution in the city is the house of correction, which is situated on a commanding hill overlooking the town.

Hackmen and hotel porters will not be allowed to solicit trade on the train platform or in the waiting room. They may, however, accompany passengers to the trains. News boys will not be allowed on the platform or in the waiting room. The newsroom will be open from 6 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock at night.

People will not be allowed to lie down on the waiting room seats or to set grips on the seats.

The station and employees will be under the supervision of Station Master Thomas C. Clark.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 9, 1905
WILL ASSIST POSTOFFICE.

New Transfer Depot Expected to Be
of Great Service.

A part of the mail for the smaller towns nearby, such as Pittsford, Proctor, Castleton and Fowler, will be sorted at the transfer depot in the railway station, when the new quarters are occupied. At present this work is done at the postoffice.

The new quarters for the transfer station are in the southern part of the south wing of the new station. There the mail will be handled as at present, but a part of that for surrounding towns, which comes in on the sleepers and early morning trains also, will be sorted. A rack with a capacity of about a dozen pouches has been installed in the southerly end of the room for this purpose.

The mail now comes in Rutland pouches, and goes to the local postoffice, where it is sorted and sent to the towns. Under the new plan the labors of the postoffice employees are lessened. The force at the transfer station will not be increased, however, and evening up of work is all that will be accomplished by the plan, as the towns will get their mail no sooner.

The new quarters are divided into two rooms by a gate partition running north and south.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 10, 1905
NEARING COMPLETION.

Work on Terrazza Wainscoting at
Railway Station Rapidly Drawing to a Close.

The work of putting the terrazza work into the depot waiting room is nearing completion. Work of laying the floor already is finished, with the exception of putting on the final coat of oil, and the men now are busy with the wainscoting. The force has been kept working far into the night that the work may be completed sooner. The six-inch border, which is made of square pieces of red and white marble, set into cement in the form of a design, adds greatly to the appearance of the room. The border, which runs entirely around the room at the top of the wainscoting, is very pretty and gives a finished and artistic appearance to the work.

The ticket office, which is in the center of the east side of the room, will be wainscoted, as will the pillars which support the ceiling. A pleasing feature of the floor is a wide border of dark red. When the work is completed the floor and side walls to the height of five feet will be one solid piece of terrazza, without any cracks in which dirt might collect. For this reason the architects claim that the room will be perfectly sanitary.

It is expected that the terrazza work will be completed in about 10 days, after which the carpenters will finish the ticket office and toilet rooms. The room probably will be ready for occupancy about the first or second week in April.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 22, 1905
Bandstand is Moved.

The bandstand which has stood on the Depot park for years was moved to Court square yesterday afternoon, and will be set up in the center of the square as soon as the weather permits. The work was done by the city at the request of the Rutland railroad.

Rutland Daily Herald
April 27, 1905
WORK IS BEGUN.

Depot Park, According to Present
Plans, Will Be a Credit to the
City.

Workmen yesterday began the work of building the driveway for the railroad station. According to the plans the company intends to make a pretty plot out of the yard. The present temporary express and baggage house will be torn down, and the lawn will extend to the platform.

An iron fence will separate the platform from the lawn. A driveway will be constructed from Evelyn street through the center of the park to the north wing, and to a junction with the present drive near the north end of the new waiting room, the driveway being maintained.

The diagonal sidewalk now leading to the telegraph office will remain, and there will be another at right angles with the waiting room to Merchants row.

The plan for the southern part is identical with that already described.

The space between the walks and drives will be made into a lawn, and in time probably will contain flower beds.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 9, 1905
WILL OPEN MONDAY.

New Depot Nearly Completed—
Building for News Company to
Be Erected.

Resplendent in terrazza and fine furnishings the new passenger station of the Rutland railroad will be opened next Monday, the work of moving in to take place Sunday. Orders to this effect were issued yesterday.

Workmen were polishing the terrazza yesterday and the work of cleaning up is about completed. The finish of the waiting room, aside from the terrazza floor and wainscoting, is white with dark red doors. Around the sides of the room are massive seats, and two similar settees with seats on both sides will be placed on the floor. These will each seat about 40 persons. The seats are finished in red.

A one-story brick building, 20 feet long, and the width of the station wings is to be erected south of the south wing. This will be for the use of the Union News company as a storage place and office for the local representative. It will be of exactly the same architecture as the wings.

Work on the park is advancing rapidly. Between the drives and grass plots will be either iron fences or curbing.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 12, 1905

The work of preparing the two north rooms in the north wing of the depot for the express companies will be commenced as soon as the waiting rooms are moved to the main structure on Sunday. The south room which is now used as the 'ladies' waiting room will be lathed and plastered. This will serve as an office. The north room will be stained red. The rooms will be ready for occupancy in about two weeks. The baggage room will not be moved from the temporary shed north of the depot to permanent quarters in the south wing for a few weeks. The waiting room in the main structure is now practically ready for occupancy.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 20, 1905
THE FINISHING TOUCHES.

Curtains and Waste Baskets Put in at
the Station — Work on Part of
Driveway Will Have to Be
Done Over.

Light green curtains have been placed in the new waiting room of the Rutland railroad. A large waste basket has been put on each side, and the room is being kept scrupulously clean. The office of T. E. Clark, station master, has been connected with the telephone exchange. The call is No. 240 for the private switch of the railroad, and No. 15 for connections with Mr. Clark's office. Baggage will not be allowed upon the seats, but must be left upon the floor, as the former might become scratched.

After being rolled thoroughly, but with no improvement in its condition, the surfacing of the south half of the north driveway at the railroad station is being removed. The material was quicksand, and the more it was wet the worse it became. When attempts were made to flatten the sand, it was simply shoved ahead of the roller. Coarser gravel will be substituted, as in the remainder of the drive. It will then be rolled until a hard surface is formed.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 25, 1905

Work on the north driveway at the new railway station is completed, and the roller went to work on the south driveway yesterday. A foundation of good-sized rocks is being laid, with a surfacing of gravel. The cement passageway between the north wing and waiting room is completed. A similar one will be laid at the south end. The work will be finished in about a week, when the mail and baggage offices will be moved.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 6, 1905

Work at the passenger station is nearing completion. Yesterday the building of a cement curbing around the drive was begun. The north room in the north wing will be painted red over the brickwork, and will be used for the storage of express matter. South of that is the office. This has been plastered, and the carpenters now are doing the finishing. It will be completed in about a week.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 8, 1905

Several carloads of dormant sod for the depot park are en route from Chicago to this city. This sod, which will grow very quickly after being laid, was purchased by the Rutland Railroad company at a considerable expense.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 15, 1905

Work of Laying Sods to Commence
Today.

The work of laying the dormant sods in the depot park will be commenced today. The sods, which are a foot square, will be soaked in water before they are laid. It is claimed that within two weeks the park will be nicely greened over.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 17, 1905
NOW IN PERMANENT QUARTERS.

Baggage, Mail and Express Rooms
Moved—People Must Keep Off
the Grass.

The baggage room, mail room and express office were moved yesterday from the shed north of the depot to the south wing. The work of tearing down the shed will be commenced today.

It will be only a brief time before the park in front of the station will be nicely grassed over as the work of laying the dormant sod was begun Saturday. These sods are composed of various kinds of fertilizers with which grass seed is mixed, the whole being spread on squares of paper. The sods are soaked in water before they are laid and must be kept wet for several days thereafter. The moisture decays the paper and germinates the seeds quickly.

The railroad company has been to much expense to beautify the park and the "Keep off the grass" signs must be heeded. The employees of the company will keep close watch of the park and if any person is seen to cut across a grass plot or to swing on the chains surrounding the park he will be arrested and prosecuted.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 29, 1905

Enough dormant sod to finish covering the two plots in front of the depot waiting room will arrive within a few days.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 22, 1905

In order to clear the roadway in front of the depot waiting room the hacks will hereafter line up along the curbing south of the walk leading to the restaurant. The truck teams which formerly occupied this position will now stand along the curbing south of the beef cooler.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 4, 1895

The masonry work on Furnace street and in Depot park, on which the piers of the footbridge are to rest, is being moved. The work was done early last fall, but the engineer who had the laying out of the ground in charge made a mistake in his calculations. The work on the footbridge will be delayed on account of the mistake.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 8, 1895

The east foundation stones for the foot bridge over the tracks at the foot of Center street were moved six inches yesterday. Through a mistake the stones were placed too near each other, thus making it necessary to move them before the abutment could be placed in position.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 11, 1895

Yesterday the bridge men began to raise the west section of the footbridge, the towers of which rest on the masonry work on Furnace street. As soon as the frame work of this section is complete the stairs leading up to the bridge at that end will be built.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 16, 1895

Foreman Babbitt is again delayed in the construction of the foot bridge, by the lack of material. He has been obliged to lay off several men for a few days.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 21, 1895

Another car load of iron for the foot bridge arrived Saturday and a gang of men who were laid off a few days ago were put to work on the structure yesterday.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 24, 1895

The stringers for the stairs leading up to the foot bridge in the railroad yard near the repair shop were put in position yesterday. These stairs will be used by the men in the railroad shops while going to and from work.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 28, 1895

The bridge men will begin to work on the stairs leading to both ends of the foot bridge today.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 31, 1895

The workmen are making rapid progress on the stairs to the foot bridge, and what has come to be frequently called "the first elevated railroad in Vermont" will soon be completed.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 4, 1895

The east end of the foot bridge over the railroad tracks at the foot of Center street was practically completed Saturday, and the men will begin work on the stairs at the west end today. During the afternoon and evening yesterday a large number of persons visited the bridge to get their first outlook from the structure. It is expected that the bridge will be fully completed and opened to the public Wednesday or Thursday of this week.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 5, 1895

The railing to the stairs leading to the east end and middle of the foot bridge was put in position yesterday.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 8, 1895

The foot bridge over the railroad tracks is nearing completion and is now in a passable condition. The stairs running from the center of the bridge to the railroad yard have been finished and are already in use. It is expected that the stairs at the west end will be completed Saturday or Monday. The gang of men at work on the bridge was engaged yesterday in laying stair treads, but were greatly interfered with by the extreme cold weather.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 9, 1895

The gang of men that is at work on the foot bridge over the railroad tracks was obliged to abandon work on the structure yesterday on account of the storm.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 12, 1895

The foot bridge over the railroad tracks at the foot of Center street is completed and is now open to the public.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 13, 1895

Foreman Babbitt and his gang of men who have been at work on the foot bridge went to Springfield, Mass., yesterday. Mr. Babbitt expects to return here within a month to build the new railroad bridge at Center Rutland.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 21, 1895

The iron foot bridge was contracted for with the Vermont Construction company with the understanding that it should be completed by October 1, but the work has been delayed by the contractors in not being able to get the iron as soon as needed. The location of the bridge had to be changed from the south to the north end of the depot in order to secure sufficient space between the tracks to place the piers. The bridge is now finished, and by actual count more than 500 people cross it daily. The amount of money turned over to the city by the town for its construction was \$8258.96. Of this amount there was expended \$5300 for its completion.

BRIDGES.

The bridge over the railroad was inspected and condemned about the last of July, and a little later the east approach was ordered taken down immediately and the east span taken down within sixty days. The City not having any kind of apparatus for doing that kind of work conveniently, the street committee engaged the railroad company to take down the span and approach, and they have been taken down and piled up on the yard and the bridge has been out of commission ever since. In order to make the bridge passable again this span will have to be put back with quite a portion of it new and, as I understand, another span of some fifty or seventy-five feet added, and when that was done the railroad company could order it changed or taken down altogether, just at their pleasure, and, under the condition of things, the street committee did not feel warranted in either expending the amount of money on it to make it passable or of taking the remainder of the bridge down. I would recommend that the remainder of the bridge be taken down and that a tunnel be built from the east end of Union Street to the south end of Freight Street, or under Landon's Crossing, so called. The bridge has never been an accommodation to but very few people. Those who were very strong and robust and not too corpulent could go over the bridge, but people who were not very strong, and especially women with baby carriages, must go around by River Street or by the way of Pine Street. Some people may argue that a tunnel at Landon's Crossing would be so near Pine Street tunnel that one might as well go that way, but that is not so. The Pine Street route is nearly, if not quite, twice as far to the foot of Center Street, which, I think, would be conceded by all to be the most central part of the business part of the City, as it would by the way of Landon's Crossing.

Rutland Daily Herald

September 22, 1904

TEARING IT DOWN.

East Span of Footbridge is Being Removed at City's Expense.

The east span or about 80 feet of the footbridge is being removed by the Rutland Railroad company. About two weeks ago the city was notified by the railroad company that this part of the bridge must be removed within 60 days as it interfered with the erection of the new station. The street committee authorized the railroad company to remove the stairways at the east end and also the east span of the bridge at the city's expense.

The clause of the agreement between the city and the Rutland and Central Vermont companies, drawn up at the time the bridge was built in 1891, states that the companies may order the removal of the bridge at any time if it interferes with the reconstruction of the yard.

The iron work to be removed will be stored on the lot on Post street which is rented by the city. Some of it will probably be made use of in constructing smaller bridges about the city, although much of it is so badly rusted that it is worthless.

City Engineer G. W. Ross stated yesterday that the remainder of the bridge would probably stand until spring when, in all likelihood it will be taken down as it is, too far gone to be repaired at a reasonable cost.

March 14, 1893

Foot Bridge.

The town voted over a year ago to build a foot bridge from the foot of Washington street over the railroad tracks to Franklin street and also voted a 10 cent tax to pay for same. The amount raised by that tax, \$8258.96, is in the town treasury. We have been unable to secure from the Central Vermont Railroad company such concessions and agreements as we thought the town ought to have before building an expensive bridge in that place.

H. O. CARPENTER,
L. G. KINGSLEY,
J. J. BARRETT,
M. L. THOMAS,
J. W. STEARNS,
Selectmen.

Rutland, Vt., March 7, 1893.

Rutland Daily Herald

May 15, 1893

A petition is being circulated asking the board of aldermen to have constructed a foot bridge across the railroad tracks from Franklin street to Merchants' row. A tax was raised for this purpose and the money is in the hands of the treasurer.

Rutland Daily Herald

July 19, 1893

FOOT BRIDGE PLANS.

The Controversy Between Alderman Stearns and Chappell & Burke.

A renewed demand is heard for the construction of the foot bridge across the railroad yard from Washington to Franklin street. During the last few days, Alderman Stearns of the street committee has been trying get the plans and specifications of the proposed bridge, which he was led to believe were at one time in the possession of the last board of selectmen of the old town. They were not to be found in the city clerk's office. Alderman Stearns then inquired of several of the old selectmen, and reported to the City Council Monday night, that he was told that Chappell & Burke made plans and specifications for the bridge and were paid for them by the town, but that they had refused to hand them over to the city, as they claim that all such plans and specifications are their property.

Alderman Stearns said that he went to see J. W. Burke in regard to the plans, but got no satisfaction from him. "Burke told me," he said, "that he had no plans of the foot bridge that belonged to the city."

The matter called forth much discussion among members of the council and there was much talk outside.

FOOT BRIDGE OVER THE RAILROAD TRACKS

"Plans and specifications we must have and the foot bridge must be built," were remarks heard among members of the board of aldermen yesterday, "and we will not get them from Chappell & Burke, either."

Chappell & Burke were asked yesterday afternoon to give their version of the affair. They said: "If the town or city pays for plans and specifications for such structures as bridges they become the property of the town or city, as the case may be, provided that they are to be used only on the work for which they were designed in the first place. The town only asked for information as to the cost and location of the foot bridge across the railroad yard. This the selectmen of the town got and paid for. But this information did not include the plans and specifications. The selectmen did not call for any plans of the bridge, but did order us to make out specifications and afterwards countermanded the order before the specifications were completed. We made plans for our own guidance in making our estimates and report. If the city wanted copies of the plans at any time we would have furnished them in the ordinary business way; that is, for a fair compensation for the labor required. But neither the town nor city officers have given us orders for any plans. By order of the selectmen we did send blue prints to bridge builders, for which we were paid. If the city wants a copy of these plans it can get it any time for the nominal cost of not over \$5. This no member of the council has asked us for, but Alderman Stearns did ask us whether or not we had any plans of the bridge that belonged to the city in our possession. We told him no; that the plans we had of the bridge did not belong to the city."

Rutland Daily Herald

September 7, 1893

WASHINGTON STREET BRIDGE.

What Mayor Mead and the Aldermen Say About It.

There is more and more talk about the Washington street foot bridge, as the closing of the Landon crossing approaches, and the HERALD yesterday interviewed Mayor Mead and several aldermen about the matter.

Mayor Mead said that he was of the opinion that the bridge would be built soon. "There is no question," he continued, "as to its necessity, and the board appreciates the fact that it should be in place by the time the tunnel is opened and the Landon crossing done away with; but whether this will be accomplished I cannot say, though I think it hardly probable."

"The only reason why work has not been begun is that no specific agreement has been made with the railroad corporations concerned. Some members of the board have been adverse to proceeding with the building of the bridge without assurance from the railroad officials that the city will not be obliged to move the bridge on account of any changes of the railroad property for a sufficient number of years to make the building of the bridge what they consider a paying venture pecuniarily. Personally I do not consider that this would be a businesslike action on the part of the railroad, for while the yard in the vicinity of where it is intended to put the bridge has been as it is now for forty years, I can readily see why they consider it unwise to bind themselves in the matter."

"I am assured that no changes are contemplated at present, and will also say that a prominent local official of the road told me, not long since, that, for a nominal sum, which he named, the road would make an agreement not to require a removal of the bridge for 10 years. I was told by C. A. Prouty, the road's attorney, that he had no doubt but a satisfactory arrangement could be made. I cannot tell when the final steps will be taken, but do not believe they will be delayed much longer."

"As to the money appropriated for the bridge having been devoted to other uses, it is true that it has, but this is an ordinary procedure and the money on the warrants can be realized instantly."

Alderman Brown of ward 7 was also asked for his idea on the matter, as his constituents are more concerned than residents, on the east side of the track. Mr. Brown's ideas coincided in the main with those of the mayor. He said that the only question was whether or not, if the bridge were built, railroad changes would compel its removal to another location at any time. He was not inclined to believe that such material changes would be made, judging from precedent, but thought that if it were possible to make any arrangement with the railroad it would, of course, be better to do so. Whether any arrangement was made or not, Mr. Brown was very positive that some immediate provision should be made for the convenience and safety of residents of wards 7 and 8, and he intimated that he should take some steps in the matter at once, which the near abolishment of the Landon crossing makes imperative.

Alderman Robbins said the board was waiting, among other things, to hear from the bridge builders to whom the plans of the proposed structure have been submitted. He spoke of the failure of the board to make any specific agreement with the road officials as yet, and was not inclined to attach too much importance to this fact, though he agreed that it was the main question yet to be settled. He mentioned a recent conversation with H. O. Carpenter relative to a conference the latter had had with the railroad, as chairman of a committee appointed for that purpose, though he did not deem it advisable to state for publication the drift of Mr. Carpenter's statements. He said that the money raised for the bridge had been used for other purposes, and he apprehended that this might result in more or less of a tangle. He objected to the statement that there had been any "delay" in the matter and thought, furthermore, that the less said about it at present the better.

The bridge contemplated, as shown by the plans, is to be 444 feet long, with two spans of 60 feet, two of 50, two of 40 and two of 72 feet. It will be 20 feet high in clear and 9 feet wide inside.

The idea was suggested by Judge Robbins that a better location for the bridge would be at the foot of Center street, on the ground that changes to the railroad property that would be covered at this point would be less likely to be made than where all the switching is done and where most of the buildings are. He also thought that more people would be accommodated in that location.

Rutland Daily Herald

April 10, 1894

It was voted that a special committee of three be appointed to make arrangements, if possible, to build a foot bridge across the railroad yard from Franklin street to Washington street.

Rutland Daily Herald

April 23, 1894

F. W. Baldwin, general superintendent of the Central Vermont railroad, met the special committee on "foot bridge" of the board of aldermen Saturday. They examined the points south and north of the depot, but came to no decision in regard to location.

Rutland Daily Herald

May 11, 1894

A representative of the Vermont Construction and Bridge company of St. Albans was in the city yesterday inspecting the location of the proposed foot bridge, with the view of bidding for the contract.

Rutland Daily Herald

May 29, 1894

Alderman Brown stated to the board, in behalf of the bridge committee, that the committee had heard from a number of bridge builders, and that the bids for the construction of the foot bridge will be opened next Monday night.

Rutland Daily Herald

June 5, 1894

Mayor Kingsley opened and read the bids for the construction of the foot bridge over the railroad yard from Furnace street to Depot park. The bids were as follows:—

Vermont Construction company of St. Albans, 10 feet wide, spruce flooring, \$5270; hard pine, \$5390; 12 feet, spruce, \$6918; hard pine, \$6150.

Toledo Bridge company, of Toledo, O., bridge complete, \$6920.

Wrought Iron Bridge company of Canton, O., 10 feet, spruce flooring, \$6126; hard pine, \$6596; 12 feet, spruce flooring, \$6737; hard pine, \$6837; wood railing with stairs, \$5305; hard pine, \$5505.

Boston Bridge works, 12 feet spruce flooring, \$5277; hard pine, \$5687.

Hilton Bridge company of Albany, N. Y., 12 feet, hard pine flooring, \$6375; spruce, \$6250; 10 feet, hard pine, \$5925; spruce, \$5825.

Berlin Bridge company of East Berlin, Ct., yellow pine flooring, \$6396; spruce, \$5250; 12 feet, yellow pine, \$6700; spruce, \$6550.

Dean & Westbrook of New York, 12 feet, spruce flooring, \$8000; 10 feet, \$5800; yellow pine, \$200 added.

Groton Bridge company of Groton, N. Y., 10 feet, spruce flooring, \$6460; hard pine, \$6654; 12 feet, spruce, \$7000; hard pine, \$7300.

Pittsburg Bridge company of Pittsburg, Pa., 10 feet, spruce flooring, \$8350; hard pine, \$8600; 12 feet, spruce, \$9350; hard pine, \$10,100.

The King Bridge company of Cleveland, O., 10 feet, spruce flooring, \$8131; hard pine, \$8324; 12 feet, spruce, \$8904; hard pine, \$9093; and \$275 for steel joists.

The contract was not awarded, as the committee, including Mayor Kingsley, Alderman Brown and Sheldon, asked for some time to consider the bids. Alderman Ross' resolution empowering the committee to award the contract and take charge of the overseeing of the construction of the bridge passed its first reading.

Rutland Daily Herald

June 28, 1894

The contract for the construction of the footbridge across the railroad yard was signed yesterday. The Vermont Construction company agrees to have the bridge completed by October. The work of staking out the ground over which it is to reach will begin next week.

Rutland Daily Herald

September 14, 1894

F. C. Hoyt of the Vermont Construction company of St. Albans has completed the survey for the new foot bridge over the railroad tracks at the foot of Washington street. He said yesterday that everything was ready for the masons to begin work. Contractor W. B. Young will put the masons at work either Saturday or Monday.

Rutland Daily Herald

September 29, 1894

The laying of the foundation for the abutments for the foot bridge over the Central Vermont railroad yard, from Furnace street to the depot park, has begun.

Rutland Daily Herald

October 10, 1894

The iron framework of the foot bridge is about ready to be shipped here from the Vermont Construction company's shops at St. Albans. It is expected that the work of building the bridge will begin soon.

Rutland Daily Herald

October 17, 1894

The masons are building the abutments for the foot bridge across the railroad yard at the north end of the depot. The abutments at the Furnace street end of the proposed bridge are nearly completed.

Rutland Daily Herald

October 27, 1894

The masonry work on the stone abutments for the foot bridge is finished.

Rutland Daily Herald

November 15, 1894

A part of the iron framework for the foot bridge which will extend across the railroad yard from depot park to Furnace street has arrived. The remainder of the structure is expected to arrive here this week. The construction of the bridge will begin soon.

Rutland Daily Herald

November 19, 1894

A gang of bridge-builders who are at work for the Vermont Construction company arrived in the city Saturday. They go from here to Bennington, where they will build a bridge. They will then build a bridge in Sherburne, after which they will begin work on the foot bridge here.

Rutland Daily Herald

November 27, 1894

A gang of bridge-builders arrived in the city yesterday and are awaiting orders from the construction company at St. Albans. They expect to build a bridge in the town of Sherburne, after which they may begin the construction of the foot bridge here.

Rutland Daily Herald

December 5, 1894

Another car load of iron for the foot bridge has arrived from St. Albans.

Rutland Daily Herald

December 10, 1894

A gang of bridge builders were sent here by the Vermont Construction company Saturday to unload the iron for the foot bridge and get things in readiness for the construction of the bridge. The men expect to begin work on the bridge this week.

Rutland Daily Herald

December 19, 1894

Edward N. Babbitt and his gang of men have begun work in earnest on the foot bridge. They placed several towers in position in the center of the railroad yard yesterday. The men have been delayed several days on account of not receiving material to work with.

Rutland Daily Herald

December 27, 1894

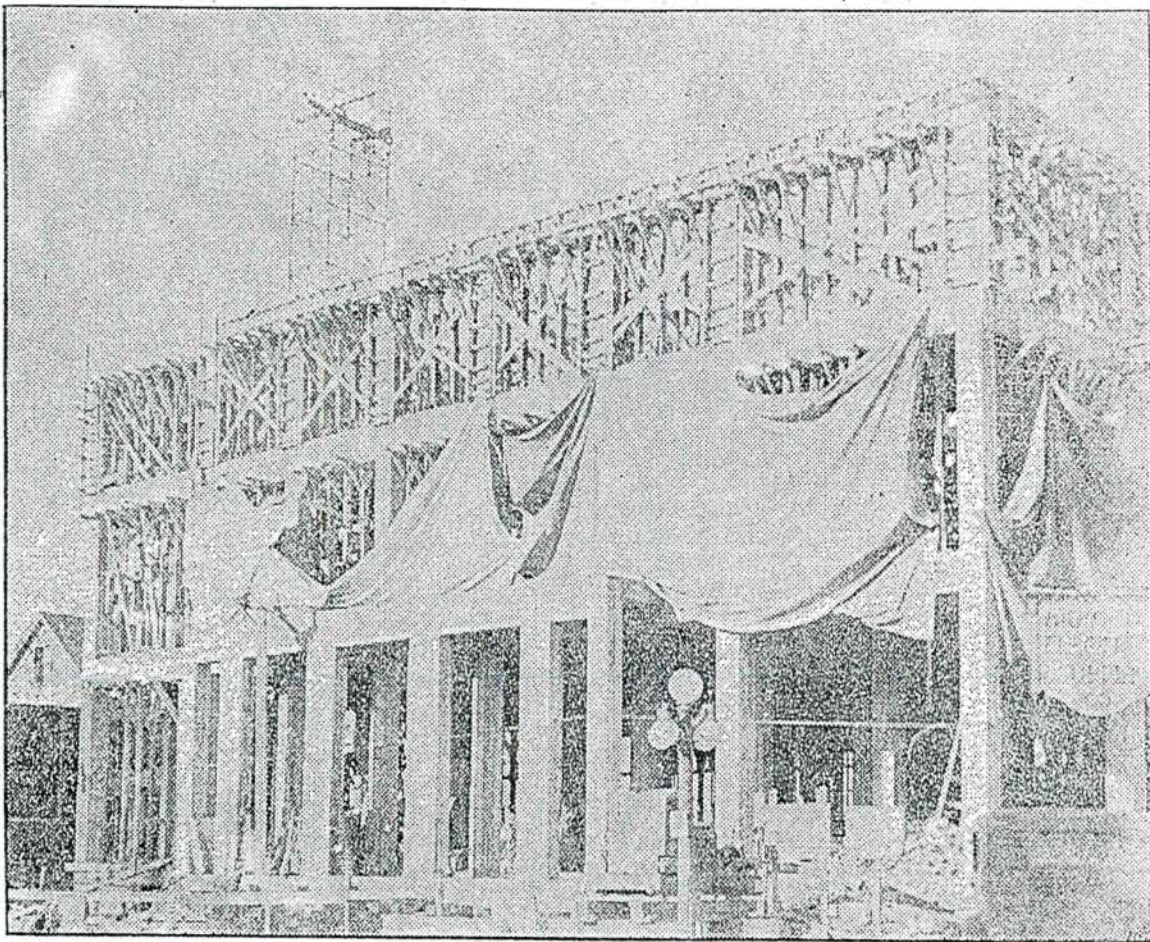
E. N. Babbitt, who has in charge the construction of the foot-bridge across the railroad yard, has sent to St. Albans for more men so as to complete the bridge at the earliest date possible.

Rutland Daily Herald

December 31, 1894

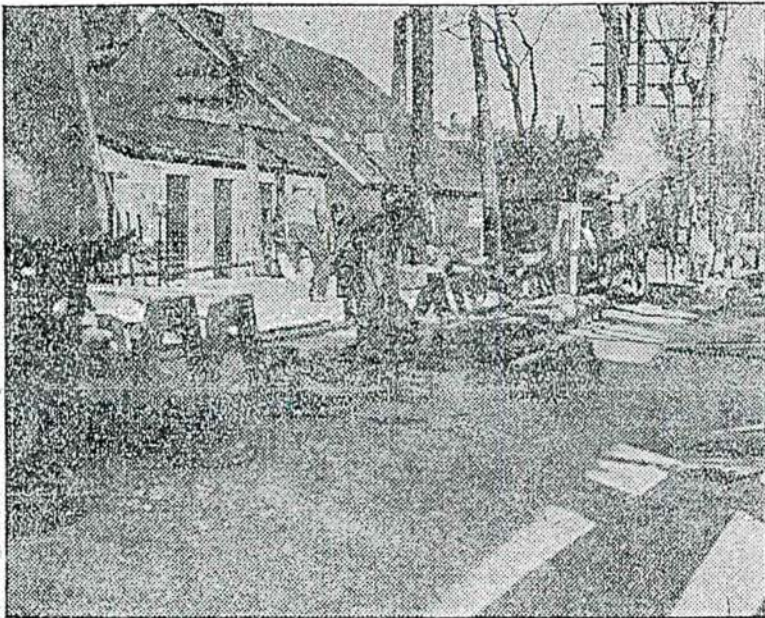
Two sections of the foot bridge across the railroad yard are nearly finished. The men will begin work on the third section today.

Construction Work Booming



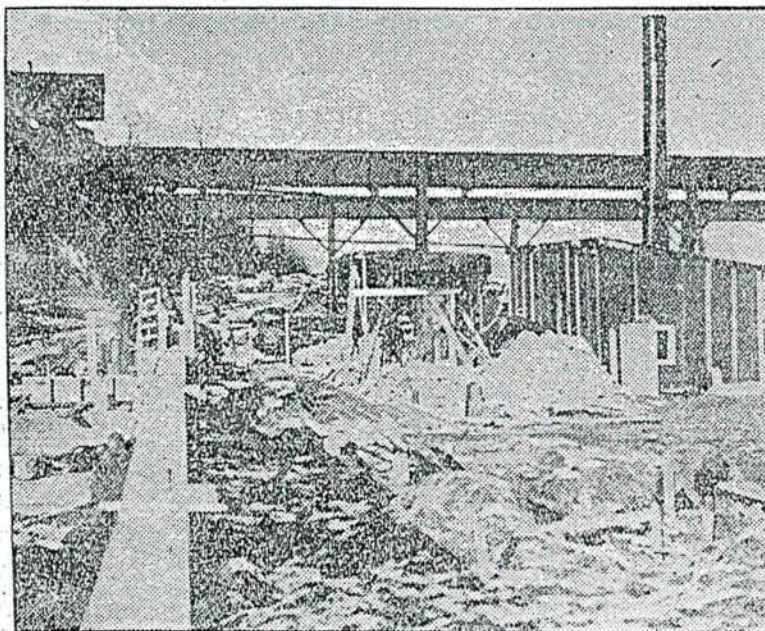
Herald Photo

FEDERAL BUILDING FRAMEWORK REACHES THIRD STORY



Herald Photo

COMPLETING WEST STREET BRIDGE RAILING



Herald Photo

SIDEWALL LAID FOR PROCTOR MARBLE MILL.

BUILDING PROJECTS PROGRESS RAPIDLY

About \$400,000 Laid Out
in Postoffice, Marble
Mill and Bridge.

Major construction work now under way in Rutland and vicinity is costing over \$400,000 and giving employment to nearly 250 men. The jobs include the \$350,000 Federal building and postoffice on West street, the new Vermont Marble company finishing shop at Proctor estimated to cost in the vicinity of \$50,000 and the new state aid re-inforced concrete bridge over East creek at West street, costing about \$10,000.

The Federal building has now reached the third story, forms for which are in place. The first floor columns of concrete and reinforcing steel have been stripped off, making way for plumbers, electricians and other mechanics to install fixtures which will be concealed by the wall finishing. Forms will be removed from the second story columns as soon as the third-story columns and cross pieces have hardened. About 125 men are at work.

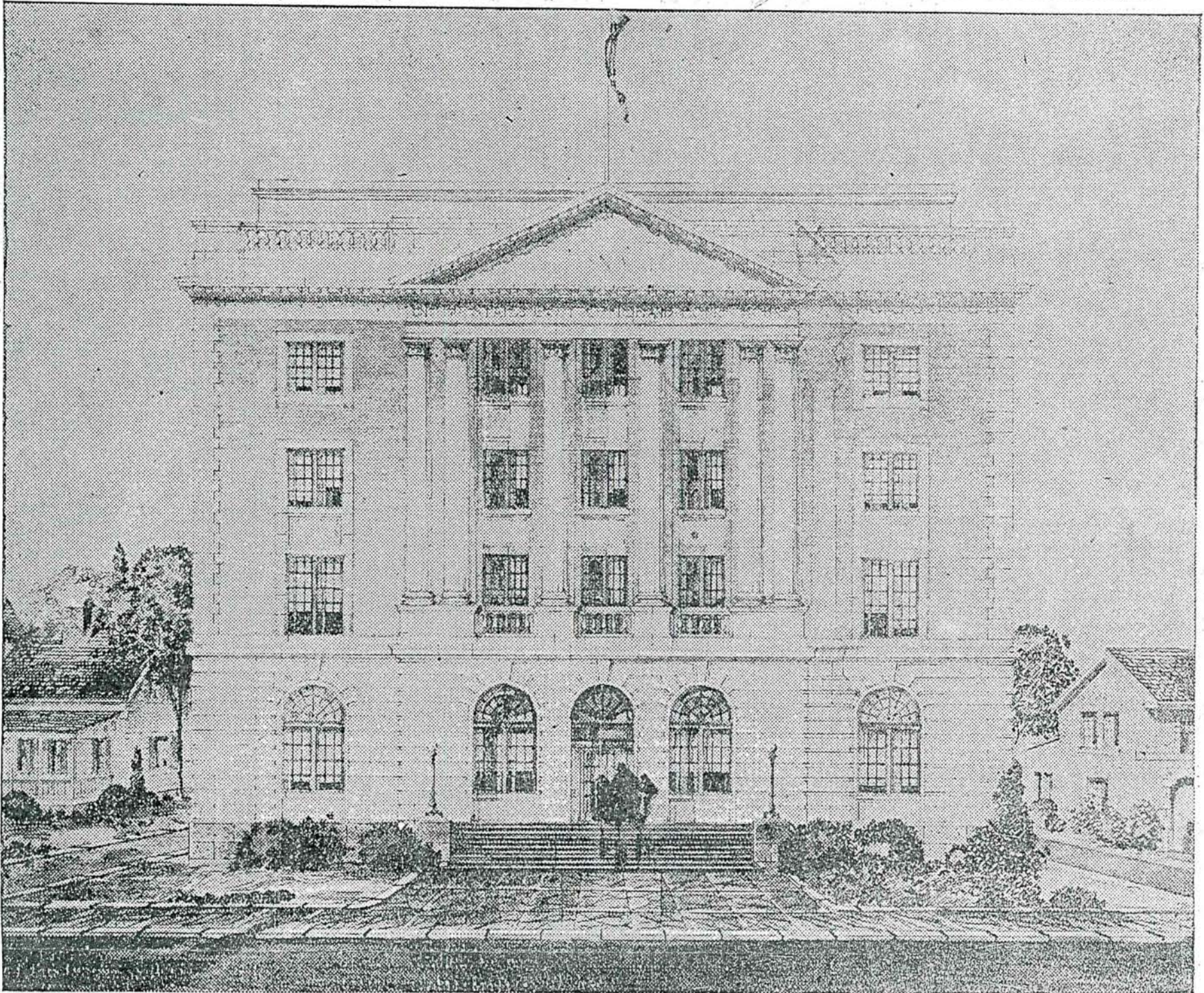
Work At Proctor.

Concrete sidewalls have been poured to act as abutments for the new finishing mill at Proctor. Steel beams will be put in place within a few days to form the remainder of the sidewalls and roof. Glass will be used almost entirely in the walls and a monitor type roof allows for more glass at the top of the building to afford a maximum of light. Excavations are being made now for the 40-ton crane which is to carry a number of lifting devices of various capacities. This job at present is being carried on by about 100 men.

Bridge Work Progressing.

Unless unforeseen obstacles prevent, the West street bridge will be completed this week. About 20 workmen are now finishing the ornamental spindle railing. Supports have been removed from beneath the structure and all forms will be taken away within a day or two. Ice which broke up for a considerable distance along East creek forced the workmen to knock away many of these supports to relieve an ice jam which resulted from the number of supports under the span.

HOW NEW FEDERAL BUILDING WILL LOOK WHEN FINISHED



Work on the \$300,000 postoffice on the Rutland Free library site on West street, an architect's drawing of which is reproduced above, is progressing well. Marble facing is being set at the front and sides. Nearly 70 men are employed on the project.

WEATHER HOLDS UP POSTOFFICE WORK

**Plumbers Await More Mild
Temperature in Order
to Test Fixtures.**

Unusually cold weather is temporarily holding up work on the new Federal building and postoffice on West street, according to P. C. Peterson, superintendent in charge. The workers are waiting for favorable temperatures to test the plumbing and heating lines so that they may be enclosed.

These lines will be capped and filled with water under pressure so that all leaks may be detected and stopped. When the pipes and joints have been found to be perfectly tight they will be enclosed and the partition work will commence. It is expected that this will be done sometime next week.

At present, men are setting marble facing. The front of the building and sides will be covered to the top of the first story with marble. The basement has been lined with granite to the line of the first floor.

Stone Work in Place.

There will be about 1700 cubic feet of granite in the structure when completed. About 85 per cent of this already has been laid. The only remaining granite work to be put in place is the front steps which will not be laid until the building is practically complete. The delay will prevent chipping of the edges. There will be about 12,000 cubic feet of marble in the structure. Only a small portion of this has been set.

Brick work will be started by about 20 bricklayers under the direction of J. R. Jandris of Gardner, Mass., within a short time. The upper sidewalks of the building are all of brick. Window ledges and caps will be of marble.

The front of the building will be granite to the first floor, marble to the second and brick above. Fluted marble columns will decorate the balcony over the entrance. The roof of the balcony will be of marble.

Work Started July 15.

The construction of this \$300,000 building was started on July 15, 1931. The postoffice will not be completed until well into the coming summer. The Brooklyn and Queens Screen Manufacturing company, inc., is holder of the general contract. Many local concerns have been given the sub-contracts such as electrical work and concrete work. Between 65 and 70 men have been employed most of the time since the job started and often there have been more than that number. The structure occupies the former Rutland Free library site.

Rutland Daily Herald
 July 25, 1899

The Railroad Roundhouse to Be Torn Down.

It is expected that the dome of the railroad roundhouse, for many years the most prominent landmark in its part of the town, will today disappear forever. The supports under its base have been cut away more than half the way around, and the plan is to pull out with locomotives some temporary braces and let the structure collapse. Wire cables will be used to connect the supports with engines out in the yard. The roundhouse was built in 1864. The dome carries a great accumulation of soot and dirt and great clouds of dust are expected to come from its fall. After the dome is down the walls will be removed in the ordinary way. The old turn table has been taken out and the house is completely dismantled and abandoned. Rutland railroad locomotives are now kept out of doors or in the other roundhouse.

Work on the new roundhouse, which is being built southwest of the old one, is going on fast and the building will probably be finished in a few weeks. The new house will be in the form of a semi-circle with a "pitch roof." It will have a turn table outside the building but within the semi-circle. It will hold 18 engines—two more than the capacity of the old house.

Rutland Daily Herald
 July 26, 1899

The Roundhouse Destruction.

The railroad folks did not get around yesterday to pull the old roundhouse dome down. The cables were attached to the building, however, and the pulling is fixed for this morning.

There are 16 supports under the dome and 10 of them are stripped at the base of the structure and have wire cables attached which run to the ground. A locomotive will be used to pull on these cables, one or two at a time, until the supports come out and the dome collapses. The dome is built of wood and has relatively little weight, but is about 80 feet in diameter and 50 feet in height, not counting the lantern. The supports are attached on the southwest side and the pulling will be done from the south.

The destruction of this roundhouse and the building of a new one come as a result of the increase in weight of rolling stock in recent years. It comes with the laying of heavier rails and the building of stronger bridges. The old turn-table was but 50 feet long and the stalls about it in the old roundhouse were of about the same length, which was abundant when the building was erected. But modern engines are longer than the old ones and the turn-table for the new house is accordingly 60 feet long, with stalls in proportion. It was practically impossible to enlarge the old house as much as was required, and therefore it comes down.

The Demolition Accomplished Yesterday Without Accident.

The old Rutland railroad roundhouse, or rather its site, looks as if a cyclone had been that way. The great dome has disappeared and with it the shelving roof below it. Nothing is left standing but the outer brick wall of the building, and that is broken at the top in many places and looks ragged. There is a great tangle of sooty woodwork, twisted and broken, with iron bolts and columns and odds and ends within the building and some of the same sort without the walls. The whole building is this morning a wreck of the most dismal sort. The operation was under the direction of Engineer Roys, and was accomplished without accident beyond breaking a few chains and cables and without the slightest injury to any person.

Work began promptly in the morning and continued all day. The fall of the bulk of the dome was at 11 o'clock. Engine No. 240, a big, new freight locomotive, was used at first. It pulled on a wire cable hitched to one of the southern supports of the dome, and kept pulling until the cable—an inch in diameter—broke. More attempts were made, and several of the supports were pulled out. One which came at about 10 o'clock started things so that a part of the dome fell, leaving a great, ragged rent in its surface. Then engine No. 240 went away to take a train and No. 235 took its place. Work was continued with this until 11 o'clock, when the loosening of a support was followed by the collapse of the dome, which fell to the ground with a crashing roar, throwing up an immense cloud of soot and dust. One portion on the east side fell outward and lodged on the shelving roof. And not all of the dome went down. Ragged portions stuck up around on the north side, 20 or 30 feet.

The remnants of the dome were dropped in the afternoon by chopping the supports with axes. And then came the tearing down of the shelving roof, something like 50 feet wide, running all around the dome, which had in fact covered the engines as they were in the stalls. To do this engine No. 227 hauled the beams out which ran from the outside walls in to the iron columns which stood under the base of the dome, surrounding the old turn-table. This operation took all the afternoon, with frequent crashing of iron and timber and resulting clouds of smoke. A crowd of several hundred people went to the scene early, locating on the River street bridge and in other places where they could see, and remnants of it, including many boys, stayed all day.

It was remarked that locomotives seem alive, and that the engines about the yard might say interesting things if they talked last night. And an observer who thinks they did talk hands in the following as a fragment of their discourse:—

Ten-Wheeler—"This has been a great day. I'm glad to see the old hencoop down at last. There was never room enough in it for a bell to ring, to say nothing of sleeping and resting."

No. 235—"I'm glad it's gone, too; and I'm the boy who pulled it down, please understand."

No. 240—"It isn't always the fellow who strikes the last blow who drives the nail. I did the really hard work in the case myself, but I couldn't drop regular work to finish it. Somebody else must have the glory. But I broke the big cable and pulled out the hard sticks."

The Mogul—"It seems to me that I heard somebody say that No. 240 pulled its tender wheels into the air!"

Derisive chorus—"Choo, choo, choo, choo!"

No. 240—"Hello, old slowcoach Mogul! Are you awake? Just wait until I get a good cleaning in the new roundhouse and I'll show you how to haul a train!"

No. 229—"Boys, you don't know what you are talking about! It dims my old steam gauge to hear such words. That old roundhouse has been my home ever since I was first painted—it was new when I came here as a boy—and I want it spoken of respectfully. You are a stout fellow, No. 240, but you are young yet, and you don't know what trouble is. Just wait until you stick your smokestack into the ditch some dark night and you will take a more serious view of things."

No. 240—"Pooh, pooh! When I don't know enough to stay on the iron I'll start for the scrap heap!"

No. 229—"Perhaps you know everything that's worth knowing, but I was made during the war and cost three times as much as you did, if I am small. And what will you do if somebody sets the switch wrong for you? Did you ever hear what happened to old Chester?"

No. 235—"Who was Chester?"

No. 229—"W-h-e-w! Think of the question! Chester was here working with the rest of us but yesterday, and has gone to its reward. Peace to its scrap! How very young these big fellows are! Chester was one of the first settlers, let me tell you. Chester always had sand in its box and steam for its whistle. Chester never failed to attend to business, but it had an awful accident."

The Mogul—"What happened to Chester?"

No. 229—"Chester struck an open switch with a passenger train just the other side of the bridge at Brockway's, down toward Bellows Falls. It makes my headlight dizzy to think of it. Chester did the best possible thing—it sacrificed itself and saved the train. It broke loose from the car, jumped over 40 feet—of course it could not stop—and landed on its back at the bottom of the 100-foot embankment. Ed. Foss was running it and Superintendent Kenney was fireman. They went with the engine, and I've heard Mr. Kenney say a hundred times that the first thing he saw was old Chester flat on its back, running its drive-wheels as steadily as you please. Mr. Kenney was stunned in the scrape."

Chorus—"Chee, chee, chee! Running wheels on its back! Where'd Chester keep its steam?"

No. 229—"The steam was all right. Chester was working with water, of course. Any engine might be a little rattled after such a jump. Foss went down somehow and thought the cars would roll down on him, and got up and ran along beside Chester. He saw Kenney lying still and thought he was killed. But the cars didn't come—Chester had prevented that—and Foss went and spoke to Kenney. 'Are you dead?' Foss asked. 'No,' said Kenney, 'I'm all right.' And the two men walked up the embankment to where the passengers were. Kenney was bruised and cut all over, covered with blood and Chester used to say that he was a terrible sight. Well, the passengers were in hysterics. Some were crying and some laughing, some were scared fairly out of their wits and a few kept their heads. 'Is anybody hurt?' Foss asked, and somebody said 'No, nobody hurt,' and Foss fell as if he had been shot. He had two ribs smashed and was used up a good deal, but excitement had prevented his finding it out. Well, after awhile old Chester was pulled up and sent to the hospital, the worst looking engine you ever saw. But Chester had a good constitution and came out after awhile almost as good as new and did lots of honest work. That accident was just 30 years ago last Monday—July 24, 1869."

No. 240—"But then, No. 229, you'll be glad to have a fine new roundhouse, I suppose, in spite of your talk about the old times?"

No. 229—"New roundhouse! Call that thing a roundhouse, where you are run into a shed and left sticking your tail out like a mule! The old roundhouse was good enough for me. We backed into that properly, and faced the turn-table, with a big dome in the center to keep the storm off our heads—I'm told that there were but two bigger domes in the whole country and one of them covers rascality. Instead of honest iron at Washington—and when a dozen of us got in there of a stormy night, were cleaned up and had our brass polished we looked like business, let me tell you! We were somebodies, too. I was Gov. Underwood, and mighty proud of my name. Now I'm nothing but an old machine, with a number, and I have to sit here under the stars and listen while a lot of overgrown kids that hardly know a snowdrift from a claybank pull my old house down and then abuse it, and don't know what I mean when I say something about old Chester. Pah! It's enough to rob the scrap heap of all terrors."

Rutland Daily Herald
 July 28, 1899

The work of tearing down the brick walls of the old roundhouse is going on rapidly. The wall on the west side is nearly all down and work has been begun on the east side. George W. Kenney, superintendent of motive power of the Rutland railroad, said last night that the brick in the old roundhouse were still in good condition and many of them will be used in the new engine house. The rubbish of the roundhouse dome will be sorted over in a few days and most of the wood will be picked out and used for fuel.

Rutland Daily Herald
 August 9, 1899

The rubbish of the old roundhouse is being cleared away and a track has been laid through the center of the ruins. The brick in the old building was found to be in good condition and it is being cleaned and used in the building of the new roundhouse.

Rutland Daily Herald
 August 12, 1899

Railroad Notes.

The work of building the new Rutland railroad roundhouse is going on rapidly. The south end of the outer brick wall is completed and the rest of the brickwork is well under way. A temporary track is being put in across the new roundhouse to be used for drawing in brick and other building materials. The brick are being taken from the ruins of the old roundhouse to be used in the new structure.

Rutland Daily Herald
 August 22, 1899

The brickwork of the new Rutland railroad roundhouse is about half completed. Work on the artesian well which is being bored south of the small engine house has been suspended for several days, as the drill is lodged in the rock and it is a difficult job to get it out again.

Rutland Daily Herald
 September 7, 1899

The boring for the Rutland railroad's artesian well south of the half roundhouse has now reached a depth of 180 feet, with no water yet. The last 112 feet of the boring has been through the bed rock.

Rutland Daily Herald
 September 15, 1899

A new track is being laid in the Rutland yard just east of the machine shop and across the site of the old roundhouse.

The brickwork of the new engine house is completed and carpenters are putting on the roof. The new iron turn-table has arrived and is ready to be set up.

Rutland Daily Herald
 October 19, 1899

Work is progressing on the Rutland railroad's new engine house. Some of the ash pits are completed and carpenters are working on the doors.

Rutland Daily Herald
 November 29, 1899

L. H. Vernon, foreman of the construction gang at the new Rutland railroad engine house, is confined to his home on State street with an injured foot. A large piece of timber fell on his foot and broke three of the bones.

Two new tracks are being laid on the site of the old roundhouse in the Rutland railroad yard.

Rutland Daily Herald
 December 2, 1899

Most of the gravel pits in the new Rutland railroad engine house are now completed. Tracks are being laid and doors hung, and the house will probably be ready for engines inside of two weeks.

Rutland Daily Herald
 December 6, 1899

The exterior of the call house near the new roundhouse in the railroad yard has been completed. The structure is made of brick with a slate roof.

Rutland Daily Herald
 December 22, 1899

The new Rutland railroad engine house is practically completed, and some of the engines are quartered there now.